JOHNSTONE & GIBBONS, Publishers

DETROIT, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1884---W1TH HOUSEHOLD.

PRICE, \$1 50 PER YEAR

VOLUME XV.

TS.

its.

chine

fice.

for us a the best in use,

Each Each

finished

of the

nments.

a exact

ents the t of the arts are and are

y finest strong,

e. Does

sewing

roughly with the

actness,

t of the

ght and ment in nout re-

hich is a

ed adds

neel.

D. Law-is claim-simplest, any that all wear It is the

ot inter-sell these

d Wheels

up until

chine as

in above

c. One Tucker,

edles, six

k Spring,

ructions.

e satis-

MER.

lich.

QUETTE

20 .... M. 10 ....

with: The it and all south and v 8 50 a.m. Indiana R. the South

IGAN, Pass. Agt., te, Mich.

TC R. R.

ns run on

t, via To e-

ot from To-

ue. licket Agt ent.

A!

mg Morris'
com Native
blina.
and cures
thing, and
none-half
efeed. It

S&Co

ichigan.

so to Heirs

Attorney,

FREE.

LACEY,
ngton, D. C.
best sellple rea.
oit, Mieb

E

"PRACTICE WITH THEORY AND SCIENCE."

NUMBER 8

#### CONTENTS.

Agricultural.—The Most Profitable Cattle for the Average Farmer—To the Wool-Growers' and Farmers of Michigan—Shorthorns vs. Dairy Cattle—Notes from Owosso—Canada Thistle—Calhom County Sheep Shearing—A Western New York Flock of Merinos—Pencil Sketches by the Way.

The Farm.—The Association of Agricultural Societies—Walt as Feed—The Butter Question—Good Advice—Brood Mares—Agricultural Items.

Horticultural.—The Peach—Quince Calture—Hardy Orchard Fruits—Grapes for the Home-HorticulturalNotes.

Editorial.—Wheat—Corn and Oats—Dairy Pro—

Billiorial.—Wheat—Corn and Oats—Dairy Products—Pork and Hoge—From the Capital—Stock Notes. 4 News Summary .- Michigan-General-Foreign 4

Postry -- Sweet Fern-Her Valentine ..... Potry.—Sweet Fern—Her Valentine.

Miscellaneous.—Mahala Doolittle's Daughter—
The Mole and His Ways—Tea Versus Grog—
The First Traitor—Baby Monkeys.

Two Criticisms—Utilizing Allegators—A Pet
Dog and an Eagle—Japansee Postal Arrangements—A Train Episode—The National Hawaiian Dish—Boys and their Mothers—A Faithful Portrait—Varieties—Chaff.

Veterinary.--Michigan State Veterinary Asso-ciation-Leucorrheea in a Mare-Oil Meal for

## Agricultural.

THE MOST PROFITABLE CATTLE FOR THE AVERAGE FARMER.

To the Editor of the Michigan Farmer.

I notice in the FARMER of February 12, that "Fancier," in nominating his candidate (the Jersey) for recognition as the "most profitable cattle for the average farmer," makes some very broad statements in regard to the Shorthorn, that should be corrected. It was not our desire to take sides in this controversy, but as the statements made convey an idea so entirely the reverse of that gained by practical experience with the breed, we cannot let them pass without reply. He says: "As for the Shorthorns, they are good for beef, and that only. We have got to have beef, and the Shorthorns are for that purpose."

It is very evident that "Fancier" is unacquainted with the history and characteristics of the Shorthorns, or he never would have made the statement. As evidence that the Shorthorns were the champions of the milk pail, butter tub and butchers' block in an early day we will quote from an essay by that eminent authority, Francis M. Rotch, published in the Patent Office Report in 1861.

"More than a century ago, when the English gentleman travelled on horseback, attended by two or three servants armed to the teeth, and the stout farmers rode fearfully homeward in groups from the market towns, trembling lest their filled pockets should attract the at tention of some one of the numerous highwaymen that infested every part of England: when all articles of merchandise were transported on pack horses, except on the most frequented roads, and on these the huge lumbering wagon that carried goods and passengers, was often seen stuck in the quagmire; when the "first coach" between London and Edinburgh was ten days on the way; when the undrained and badly tilled land yielded but fifteen bushels of wheat to the acre. and the cattle of every color and character had little care or attention from the farmer, there existed on the banks of the River Tees, that divides Durham from Yorkshire, a breed of large, roomy, rather coarse cattle, in color not unlike their descendants, the Shorthorns, though the fashionable roan was not common, with good hair and tolerable touch, known as the Teeswater breed. These cattle were especially famous for their milking properties, and were in great request for the dairy. At the same time, when not in milk, they manifested such an aptitude to take on flesh, and when slaughtered exhibited so much tallow, that they were deservedly popular with the grazer. The Teeswater was the earliest dairy breed of which we have any account, and their excellence at the pail was what first distinguished them. It was an inherent quality, which all their long after course of breeding to produce beef has not eradicated, and which still strongly

As an evidence that the Shorthorns still possess the milking properties we will notice that a high grade Shorthorn heifer owned by L. B. Perrigo, of Wixom, Mich., made 16 lbs. of choice butter per week, after milk for family use was taken out. Any one wishing the full particulars can get them by addressing him as above.

characterizes some families and tribes."

The cow Gipsy owned by us, during he months of December and January, '74 and '75, when she was three years old, gave 56 to 60 lbs. of milk per day, indisputable evidence of which we are able to furnish. The feed was hay, sowed corn stalks, provender and roots.

In the Breeders' Gazette of Feb. 7, 1884. we notice that F. M. Watrous states that his Shorthorn cow Rhoda dropped a calf the 19th of March, was fed on dry feed with a little grass in April, and put on grass alone 1st of May. The greatest amount given in one day was 59 lbs. For the month of April, 1,270 lbs.; May, 1,6642 lbs.; June 1,492 lbs.; July, 1,451½ lbs.; August, 1,255 lbs.; September, 982 lbs.

We do not wish to be understood as endeavoring to help any one in championing any one breed, for we admire the Jerseys for all that there is in them, but we make these quotations to show "Fancier" that when he says that "Shorthorns are good for beef and that only,' he is very much mistaken.

N. A. CLAPP. MILFORD, Feb. 15, '84.

TO THE WOOL-GROWBRS AND FAMERS OF MICHIGAN.

Your attention is hereby called to a petition which has been prepared for circulation within the State of Michigan. It is earnestly desired that every farmer and wool-grower, as well as any others interested in this great branch of husbandry, shall have a voice in denouncing the Act of Congress, which reduced the duties on foreign wools, and which in effect reduced the price of our domestic wools at least five cents per pound, last year, and which will continue so to do while said Act continues in force. Therefore, let every one who receives a copy of the Michigan FARMER, containing said petition, cut it out and attach it to a piece of blank paper large enough to contain the names and addresses of every farmer and woolgrower in his neighborhood, and earnest y solicit every man to sign the same, and as soon as possible mail the same to me, and I will see that is immediately forwarded to the proper person. The petition explains itself, and commends itself to every wool-grower in the land.

S. B. HAMMOND, Pres't M. M. S. B. A. KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 14th, 1884. of Representatives in Congress assembled. To the Honorable, the Senate and House

WHEREAS, The reduction in tariff on wool, and the fear that further reduction will be made, has reduced the prices of unwashed wool five cents per lb., and washed wool at least seven and a half value, thereby taking millions of dollars from the pockets of the farmers, without material advantage to the people of the country, and in many localities so reduc ing the profits as to cause many to look to other callings for a livelihood; and believing that further reduction will entirely destroy this industry over a large por-

WHEREAS, We notice with dismay, the introduction by Hon. William R. Morrison, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, of a bill which provides for a further reduction of 20 per cent of the further reduction of 20 per cent. of the present duties on wool, which will prac-tically destroy the industry in this State;

THEREFORE, The undersigned wool-growers of Michigan respectfully and earnestly petition Congress not to further reduce the duty on wool, but earnestly request you to restore the ad valorem duties removed by Act of March 3d, 1883.

## SHORTHORNS AS DAIRY CATTLE.

Bennington, February 8, 1884. To the Editor of the Michigan Farmer.

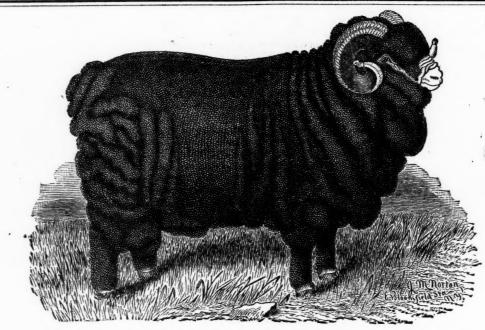
In your issue of the 5th inst. I noticed a communication signed "Coldwater," complimenting the paper read by me at the meeting of Michigan Shorthorn breeders. Allow me to return him my thanks. I notice he asked himself certain questions in regard to points set forth in the paper. In one place he says: 'Have not the Shorthorn breeders, in breeding for style and color, lost sight of the one great essential item in their cattle for the average farmer, which I claim is milk and butter?' Now I do not want the writer to be deceived upon that point by the appearance of a few herds, or parts of herds that have been kept for show purposes, as I think if he will visit the herds of this breed in Michigan he will find some, and in fact most of them, with the milk and butter qualities as well developed as any breed of cattle he will meet. And this although the owners may not be utilizing them for making butter, thinking there is more money in beef or in using them for breeding purposes. With this idea the owner lets his cows raise their own calves But "Coldwater" must remember that the more and better the milk the better will be the calves, and I think he will find some rattling good Shorthorn calves in

"Coldwater" makes some good points against the free bull system, and I would just say to him set your neighbors an example and show them the difference, and I think they will soon follow suit, as the average Michigan farmer is willing to do anything that will pay. Truly yours,

THE CHESTER WHITE RECORD.-The directors recently appointed by the Chester White Incorporated Company, met pursuant to call on February 6th and completed their organization. The time of receiving pedigrees for record will close May 1st, 1884. For information in regard to the organization and the record, parties interested may address the Secretary. Mr. H. P. Eaton, Bucyrus, Ohio.

THE Van Sickle Hay Unloader advertised in this paper is on an entirely new principle. Tracks can be laid to all parts of the barn and by use of a turntable the carrier can be run in any direction at will. The last load at the peak of the barn can be put in as easily as at Total for six months, 8,115 lbs.; an average of a little over five gallons per day for 183 days; and she was giving three gallons per day at the end of that time.

The birth can be put that each by as at the bottom. The shir sling used does not leave any scatterings in the wagon, as the last sling cleans the wagon. It will pay our readers to send to Boardman Bros., Shortsville N. Y. for circulars giving full description.



General Jr., Bred and Owned by E. Townsend, Pavillion Center, N. Y.

NOTES FROM OWOSSO.

Owosso, February 16, 1884. To the Editor Michigan Farmer.

Grand Blanc, Mich., Feb. 19th, 1884.

Allow me to correct pedigree of the To the Editor of the Michigan Farmer. To the Editor Michigan Farmer.

Jersey bull Syringa's Yokum as given by

were chosen and races trotted for an sired by Louis Napoleon, and Mr. Mc- of some dicker surmised. Hardy's mare, proved to be the fastest the 22nd.

Tecumseh.

specimen of the various breeds.

Your correspondent "C" is doing a the prosperity of the country.

Owosso, for a fair price.

flesh. It will probably be ready for distribution in ten days.

## CANADA THISTLES.

To the Editor of the Michigan Farmer. In the last issue of the FARMER, I noticed an article on Canada thistles, giving the manner of their growth, and several methods for destroying them. Having been quite successful in my treatment of numerous patches that have sprung up on my farm within the past ten years, I venture to give your readers the benefit of my experience. I keep, on an average, about 200 sheep, and whenever I discover a patch of the thistles I manage to salt the sheep there, putting a small handful of salt in each thistle, at the root. Besides the action of the salt, which tends to destroy them, the thistles are eaten by the sheep close to the ground, and after one or two saltings, the grass among the thistles, as well as everything else that hides them from view, has been eaten off so that each thistle is easy to be seen and to receive its handful of salt. After this treatment it is seldom that

any thistles are seen the second year. Yours very truly, H. OWEN.

Calhoun County Sheep Shearing.

The annual meeting of the Calhoun County Sheep Shearing Association occured on the 13th inst., at which time it was decided to hold our public shearing Tuesday in May.
W. J. LAWRENCE, See'y.

A SUBSCRIBER at Mattawan writes: 'Can you give any reason why the whiteskinned potatoes do not command as good a price in market as the Rose variety. If you can please answer through the FARMER, and oblige." We cannot give any reason why white-skinned potatoes should not sell as well as any other, nor do we know that they do not except where the Rose variety is better known than the others. People have come to consider the Early Rose as a standard variety, and naturally inquire for it because they are familiar with it. It is the name, we

A "big ditch" in Tuscola County is to be six and one-half miles long. Its course will be through marshes and swamps now worthless, and the dirt taken out will make a roadway like the Cass Rver State road. The drain will cost three thousand dollars per mile.

think, rather than the color of the skin.

OF MERINOS.

DEAR SIR: Thinking a brief history of your correspondent "C" in the last issue. one of our principal flocks of Merino Oak Leaf is the dam of Butter Boy in | sheep would be of interest and value to steod of Balsora as printed. Belisiario's your readers, and having promised some dam is Flora, instead of Coral, who is the | flock owners a little sketch of that of E. dam of Syringa, and Belisiario should be Townsend, of Pavillion Center, N. Y., given credit of tracing to Pansy 8th and whose name and success is familiar to as Splendid 2nd. Rajah is the grandsire of many of us as that of any breeder in the Syringa, and does not trace to Pansy 8th. States, I will give a few of the principal Fast driving and good races are the features of his history, and am willing to

chief pleasure attraction in our city at to vouch for the correctness of the figures present. Friday afternoon, the 15th, sides given. This part I have been careful about, as there has been so much jockeyoyster supper. Some very good races ing and dickering among a certain class, were witnessed by a large crowd of people. and as the exact figures are better given A mare owned by Mr. Drake, of Corunna, than suppressed and a supposition of His early history I will give in his own trotters. The races are to be repeated on language, as near as I can quote, as he replied to my inquiry of "how he started J. A. Armstrong has recently sold a breeding Merino sheep," viz: "I can't Shorthorn bull calf to a gentleman at give you a full history of all the heep I have bought in Vermont, as certificates have been lost or none were given at to the front in this county. Parties in Vernon and this city are buying some fine those I have kept track of. My first pur I was then nineteen years old, my father work for this county for which he should | having died in May, 1860; and in January,

chase of thoroughbred sheep was in 1861. have the thanks of every man interested in 1861, I bought of Carr & Wright, of Addison Co., Vt., three ewes, for which I Drew replied "No. But I guess I bit that E. M. Jordan has sold a heifer calf from his Jersey cow to Mr. E. R. Hutchins, of two rooms old from Bissell's (fether of E).

Townsend, "I purchased of Henry are well cleared, the old log houses the prosperity of the country.

Drew replied "No. But I guess I bit that of two short." "The same year," said Mr. Townsend, "I purchased of Henry are well cleared, the old log houses two years old from Bissell's (father of E Messrs. Dewey & Stewart are having N. Bissell) and one yearling from Sylvestheir annual catalogue printed; it will be ter Dowd's flock. It was thought by the a valuable one to all interested in horse older and wiser ones in town that I would soon spend what money my father had left, paying such prices for sheep. In February, 1861, I went to Vermont, visiting quite a number of flocks, among them Hammond's and Stowell's. Prices frightened me, and I came home without buying anything. The next season I went down and bought a few ewes of H. F. Dean. These were mostly Paulars: 1 think seven Paulars, and three Atwoods. I bought several others in the State that were claimed to be pure bred. In 1864 I bought of R. Goodhue, of Scottsville, N. Y., twenty lambs, his entire lot, bred from ewes purchased of Merrill Bingham and Edison Farnham; of Vermont and sired by a ram bredby Nelson Saxton. I paid \$1,000 for the twenty. November 5th. 1874. I purchased of E. N. Bissell two ewes bred by Edwin Hammond, and five bred by Stephen Atwood & Sons, of Conneticut. At the same time I bought of Conkey, of Orwell, Vt., ten ewes bred direct from W. R. Sanford's flock. In 1865 I purchased all of E. G. Farnham's ewe lambs, about thirty in number. December 19th, 1855, I purchased of Henry Bascomb, Comwall, Vt., the Twin Ewes. I paid \$800 for the ewes. This I consider the poorest trade I ever made in sheep, for had I pail Mr. Hammond the \$800 for one ewe of his breeding it would have paid me much better. But it may have been a good thing after all, as it was the means of turning my attention to the Atwood sheep, as I found the men who paid such prices at that time did it for straight bred sheep. In 1866 I bought of Doctor Courrier, of Middlebury, Vt., his in the city of Battle Creek, on the first entire flock of sheep, about forty in all, bred from the Hanmond flock.. From one of the best of these (No. 4) I started my Gold Drop famly. I had the same year the first choice of F. H. Dean's yearling ewes by Lttle Wrinkley. Had Hall being Hammond's shepherd for a also bought previous to this two ram

lambs of Henry W. Hammond, one sired by Gold Drop and one by Sweepstakes. Also bought one year all of Col. Stowell's ram lambs, but four or five that he reserved. This is tock that I kept for my own use which I have mentioned. I bought quite a gool many besides. But between 1867 and 182 I did not purchase many sheep in Vernont, as the sheep busi ness was quite dull. In 1867 I showed for the first time at the New York State Fair, and was quite successful. I then owned the ram Tariff 96, bred by H. W. Ham-

mond, got by Green Mountain, the first

A WESTERN NEW YORK FLOCK were bred by O. H. & O. W. Bascomb from W. R. Sanford's flock. Six of these I reserved, and sold the balance. I purchased at the same time two of the choice of Col. Stowell's breeding flock, and fifteen from his young ewes after he had

In 1874 I purchased ten of the choice of the choice of George Hall's ewe lambs." In 1875 he purchased of L. S. Drew, of Burlington, Vt., and at this juncture I upon the builder. have heard Mr. Townsend say: "I had been around in Vermont, and was tired of looking for something choice and that was gilt-edge in pedigree. I was at L. P. Clark's and told him that I was going home to breed my own sheep, and I was determined to buy nothing if I could not get what suited me. Clark said 'I know

of a flock which is just what a breeder wants, but do not know as they can be bought.' We went there immediately, and circumstances were in our favor. Without handling a sheep I obtained his lowest price for his entire flock of breeding ewes, thirty-six in number, which had heen bred from seven ewes, purchased of Victor Wright, for which he paid \$2,000 for the seven, and a few from Edwin Hammond, which he had bred to Hammond rams only." The price was accept. ed by Mr. Townsend immediately, who remarked: "I suppose you have no objection to my handling them now." Mr. Thorpe the choice of his ewe lambs, five in number. In 1876 I bought the choice These are all certified to be pure Hammond stock. Mr. Thorpe purchased all of his stock of Hammond and Victor flock of F. D. Barton, these being from W. R. Sanford and E. Hammond stock." In 1877 he purchased of L. P. Clark, of Addison, Vt., who had bred his flock from a few ewes purchased of Victor Wright, N. A. Saxton and E. Hammond. (whose almost exclusive devotion to his flock had given him a complete knowledge of all the individuals composing it so he had an individual pedigree for each one; and at the same time secured a very even and nice fleece on a large and strong carcass, coupled with very thrifty and

prolific qualities, so desirable in an inbred flock), a one half interest in the ram General, paying \$1,250 for this interest: and he also bought of same party a onehalf interest in six ewes, the choice of his entire flock, laying \$300 each for this interest. These ewes and ram were all from Clark's "Favorite" family." The General died of inflammation of the lungs the year following, Mr. T. receiving but one year's service from him. Mr. Clark then gave Mr, Townsend's sons, Ernest and Horace, the other one-half interest in the six ewes. Mr. Townsend also bought five other ewes from the same flock, and in 1878 two more; and also two choice young ewes from R. Gage's flock, who joins farms and has bred sheep to same rams Same year he bought of Henry Thorpe thirty-two breeding ewes, fifteen of which Mr. Thorpe purchased of Geo. Hammond. They were from the old Hammond and W. R. Sanford flocks, that were purchased by L. J. Olcutt, of Massachusetts, and sold back to Geo. Hammond. In Feb., 1881, he purchased of O. & E. S. Hall, East Randolph, Vt., two ewes that were from E. Hammond's "Queen" family, Mr.

term of years. This comprises most of his purchases of ewes. The ram Smuggler, purchased in 1874, left a very strong mark in this flock. The ram L. P. Clark was purchased when a yearling for \$300. The rams Revolution, for which he paid \$500, and Revenue, \$400, were both bought of L. P.

rams were overdone by use, have left some letter to me he says: . "I feel confident that my sheep are well

realizing the benefits of these purchases realizing the benefits of these purchases in my own satisfaction as a breeder and in my recent sales, viz: Mr. Winters, of Australia, ram Paris, \$1,000; Surprise, Director, and St. Patrick, \$500 each; and \$250 each for next four. Also shipped ten more same age to Australia last summer. Raised this year seventeen ram lambs; reserved two and sold the balance for \$5,000. Also two yearling ewes, one by Genesee and one by General, Jr., for \$1,000, making \$9,500 for twenty-five sheep sold Mr. Winters."

When I saw this flock last, a few weeks

The ten ewes and ram from Hon. A. M. Willett.

C. J. North has but 80 acres of land; we find the farms usually to be about that size; but he works it well, and is now breeding Poland Chinas, starting from the herd of Levi Arnold, of Plainwell.

John H. Savage has 160 acres of as good soil and as well timbered as any in town, and is building as handsome a farm house as any of his neighbors. As we drive by

When I saw this flock last, a few weeks since, it consisted of sixty breeding ewes, eight yearling ewes, and thirty-two ewe lambs, with General, Jr., a strong, squarely built, blocky ram, which has more than filled the picture drawn on our imagination when we described him in your columns some years ago, standing at the head of the flock. Mr. Townsend has shipped sheep on orders, and sold to nearly all the wool-growing States of the Union, including Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Texas, Colorado, Kansas, Ohio, Michigan and California; also sent them to South America, when they were one hundred days before allowed to land. This was in hopes of opening trade there, and some of them have since sold for long prices. I have been prompted to give these facts to the public on account of some of the prices obtained having attracted much attention, and thinking many would like to know the course pursued by one as successful as Mr. T. has been. From what little I can glean from the history of many prominent breeders Henry Thorpe's ewe lambs; also ten of of both cattle and sheep, I have drawn the conclusion, that as much depends Prince of Wales 5100. He has proven upon the material used in building as

D. P. DEWEY.

PENCIL SKETCHES BY THE WAY. Further Notes From Montcalm County

of Bloomer. The characteristics of the soil, the timber, etc., are entirely different in the is called Duke of Montcalm, was bred by town of Bloomer, the southeast one in L. N. Olmsted. of Muir, was got by Kenthe County of Montcalm, from what we tucky 35913; dam, Fantine 2d by 18th found in the vicinity of Colby, in the Duke of Hillsdale 19490, 9th dam Dora by same County. Here the soil is of heavy Old Splendor 24161. This is a well-bred clay, in much of it, and originally and animal, and farmers should not drive by where yet uncleared of heavy growth of him because they can get the services maple, beech, oak, basswood, etc., of im- of a scrub for twenty-five cents or free, mense size and dense thickness. The but study their own interests, in the imface of the County is undulating but provement of the poor cattle we saw in slightly and in many places perfectly almost every barn yard in this town. level and well worked. No settlements This can only be done by using high-bred were made in this locality till about 1850, sires. We notice here a good barn built since which time, however, progress has three years ago, a flock of 120 grade sheep, off too short." "The same year," said Mr. been quite rapid and healthy; the farms and 21 grade cattle, and we learn that erected by the early settlers are fast disappearing, and houses of good size and of Thorpe's entire flock, except five. neat design are replacing them, while we notice the new barns that are to be seen It comprises 200 acres, somewhat rolling, on all sides are large and substantial. Carson City, the only village in the town, Wright. I got five that were from the dates back in its history only sixteen years. To-day it is a thriving, bustling, the fall before, 106 bushels of clover seed inland village, of several hundred inhabitants, with good stores, churches, residences, etc., and has one newspaper, a lively local sheet. This place only lacks bushels of heavy oats. One of the largrailroad connections to become an important point, as it would then, with its when fully completed, will be very conrich agricultural surroundings, become a venient. In size it is 80x36 and 36x44 ft. good produce market town. We hope the the basement for stable is high, well wishes of the business men and the lighted, and ample for a large herd of farmers who have to draw their produce cattle and flock of sheep. The stock comfrom twelve to eighteen miles will soon be realized, by the laying of the ties and tle, six work horses, one pair colts and 25 rails upon the bed of the road, which was head of pure-bred Poland Chinas. Here

> some ten vears ago. prominent business men here for twelve earning a man's wages; also gleaning the years, keeping a general store, selling rakings in the wheat field, getting 80 bushlarge quantities of goods, and at the same els, selling it and buying an organ, from time being the principal wool buyer. For which she can produce good music. We the last few years he has given much at- think here is a bright example that no tention to farming, having purchased a young lady need be ashamed to follow. large farm only a mile north of the village, and which, when his plans are fully carried out, will prove to be a valuable with large sheds and stabling for his one. He is carrying at present in the way of stock a large flock of grade sheep, probably the largest in this locality.

> Our stay here was but brief, therefore F. M. Dean, of Pewamo; and with his we met but few of the representative large farm he should not stop until he has farmers of the town, but we have a very pleasing recollection of their kindness and attention. N. T. Baker has a nice little farm of 70 acres, reads the FARMER, and profits by its teachings; and among is well adapted for and yields well of his stock we notice a rattling good pair of two-year-old &-bred Percherons that are barns, and devotes much of his time to quite rangy and stylish for this class of his apiary, having, at time of visiting, 63 horses; also a registered ram that he is stands, and he informs us it has been very using on his flock of high grade sheep, that was bred by and purchased from that well-known breeder, Hon, A. M. Willett, of Muir.

We regretted the sickness of H. Horton, but did not, however, prevent our seeing pays him well. his five-year-old Percheron stallion, sired by Chandler's imp. Mark Anthony; also practical farmer, as his house, barns, catthe pair of grade Clyde breeding mares, Clark the same fall, and although both the dams of the fine pair of young roadsters, that were sold lately to Hon. A. M. very valuable breeding stock. In a recent | Willet and the pair of yearling colts now running in the yard, all of which sired by the "Burns' horse," tracing to Green's bred and straight in the Atwood line, as Bashaw. Also the four fine registered er & Son, and jointly worked by them. I have purchased them directly from the choice of his rams in 1866.

In 1872 I bough forty ewes of Chas.

Lane, of Cornwall, Vt.; a part of them

I have purchased them directly from the breeders themselves, and have paid long prices for sheep that I wanted. I can now see the wisdom of such a course, and am the pioneer breeder in this County. Also

Mr. Miner came to this town from Jefferson County, N. Y., and settled on this tensor county. Also

(Continued on eighth page.)

the ten ewes and ram from Hon. A. M

as any of his neighbors. As we drive by the farms and houses of C. R. Dickerson. and N. E. Blackmore we regretted their absence, as we knew they were old sub. scribers of your paper, and enterprising farmers; but we promise them a call on

our next trip to this country. Jacob Boyer, whose father came as one of the first settlers, lives on and owns 240 acres of splendid land. Although he was absent, we found our way around and through his large barn, where we found a flock of nearly 500 grade sheep and the two good registered Merino rams that he purchased from their breeder, Wm. C. Smith. We looked at them with special care, as we wished to satisfy ourself if Mr. S. had started right, and we believe if these rams are well cared for they will make a marked improvement on this flock.

John Boyer has 260 acres; here we find the first thoroughbred Shorthorns, the red bull Dexter 47785. He was calved January, 1882, was bred by Hon. N. B. Hayes, of Eldorado Farm, Muir; was sired by Chumley Chief 34771, dam Red Lady 3d, by Rufus 18275; g. dam, Lady by to be a good sire. In looking around the yard and stables we find a bunch of grade sheep and cattle; among the latter, some cows that he purchased from N. B. Hayes, and a good pair of, breeding mares that have been stinted to his Percheron stallion Eldorado. Example is contagious, for in The Soil and Characteristics of the Town | the same neighborhood we find Charles D. King on the farm of 200 acres where he has lived 29 years, and he has also a thoroughbred Shorthorn bull. He Mr. King will continue breeding good stock in the future.

E. R. Banton has one of the most productive farms that we found in the town. and adapted to both wheat and corn. We were shown a field containing 19 acres and 15 rods, which yielded 2,840 bushels were taken from the same field, which for four seasons in succession yielded as well, one year yielding more than 1,000 est barns in this section is here, which prizes 75 grade sheep, 30 head grade catin contemplation and graded for miles we find the eldest daughter, Miss Ella, though highly educated, is well pleased to George A. Thayer has been one of the ride the mower and rake in the hay field,

> A. R. Isham has 250 acres in his farm; has one barn that is 76x84 and 34x48 feet, grade cattle. He is now breeding Shorthorn cattle, bred from stock of Joseph Sykes, of Muir, and Poland Chinas from one of the best herds of cattle and flocks of sheep that he can raise.

> Charles Cross does a successful variety farming on his 200 acre farm, although it wheat. He has a fine frame house, good profitable to him in the years that he has been engaged in it.

Jerome Hilliker is a nice, tidy farmer in a smaller way than some other farmers, but he has a good two-story house on his as it prevented much of a visit with him, fifty acre farm, which, although small,

P. Long has a farm of 240 acres, is a tle, sheep and well cared for farm show to every passer by or observer.

Near the center of the town is the 508 acres of splendid land, heavily timbered where not cleared with huge oaks, maple and beech, which is owned by M. J. Min-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE SUGAR MAKER'S FRIEND

## Che Farm.

THE ASSOCIATION OF AGRICUL-TURAL SOCIETIES.

The 11th annual meeting of this convention was held in the Senate Chamber at Lansing, beginning on the evening of Jan. 30th, and continuing through the 31st. The attendance of regularly constituted delegates from agricultural societies was smaller than upon previous meetings, although several gentlemen were in attendance who happened to be at the capital on other business, so that the meeting assumed quite respectable proportions

The President of the association, B Baker, of Lansing, called the meeting to order and requested Vice President Sherwood, of Watervleit, to take the chair, and asked to be excused on account of sickness in his family. Secretary Little, of Kalamazoo, then read his annual address; a paper always looked forward to as one of peculiar interest, as Mr. Little has heretofore, as now, taken occasion to probe the sore places in fair management and agricultural inconsistencies general ly, and withal, has endeavored to elevate the character and enlarge the usefulness of the annual agricultural fair. No person in the State is better prepared than Mr. Little to give advice regarding the proper method of conducting a fair, his long experience and a general liking for the business make him the model secretary of the State.

Regarding the side attractions and amusements that are allowed on a fair ground he said: "An agricultural fair is not a variety show, a hippodrome, amphitheater or a circus. They may pay rent money into the treasury of the society, but it is the price of yielding up what is manly, respectable and of good repute, and striking hands and going into partnership with whiskey sellers, gamblers, vagabonds, organ grinders and vulgar tramps. Societies, whether State, district, or county, that prolong their existence from year to year through such agencies, and are not otherwise sustained in attempting to carry out the real principles and objects for which they were formed, rest upon an uncertain and sandy foundation, and their utility and usefulness may well be questioned. While societies cannot meet current expenses and pay premiums without an income equivalent thereto, and certain unobjectionable outside attractions may properly be admitted, vet, the nearer agricultural fairs are kept true to name in every particular, the better they will be every way, and their influence more potent. Besides wise interested in an agricultural exhibiofficers of fairs, as such, are not special not carry. guardians and conservators of public morals, and that the people must take care of themselves inside, as well as outside the fair grounds. Granting this, yet the responsibility rests upon us as good every possible way, and not to lend our a dissenting objection. influence, approve, or grant facilities for doing aught which tends to undermine, corrupt and degrade our fellow men. Young people of both sexes in large numbers frequent the annual fairs. A dram attendants and exhibitors." drinking, irreverent and dissolute society nsort with low, vicious compan ions; to drink, smoke, gamble, swear and idle away their time. Remove them | from the entries of stock on the books. from the influences of respectable orderly Christian homes, and away from all parenloose upon the town, and the more obnoxious and disgraceful their conduct, the better "time" they are supposed to

We need to take earnest heed to our ways, lest our agricultural exhibitions cease to exert a healthful influence in the community, and failing to accomplish that for which they were organized, fall under condemnation.

At the close of the Secretary's address, a committee was appointed to arrange a programm for the next day's business. This committee consisted of R. D. M. Edwards, E. Hardy, A. C. Glidden. The secretary in his address had outlined some topics of general interest, and the committee selected such as appeared to involve questions of most importance to the delegates. The secretary was requested to furnish a question box, and the meeting adjourned to meet at 9 A. M.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Sherwood, still acting as presiding officer. A paper was read by A. C. Glidden on "Fair Equivalents," which questioned the good fairs were accomplishing in aid of agriculture, for the labor and talent bestowed. He criticised the tendency toward patterning after the great exposi tions by our county fairs. A little less of agriculture and a few more "attractions," would constitute some of them an incipient Mardi Gras.

The report of the committee on programme submitted the following: 1st. Life membership tickets.

2nd. Exhibitors. Their prerogatives and privileges. Shall they be required to become members.

3d. Shall exhibitors' names be placed upon the entry cards.

4th. Cannot our county fairs be so conducted that a three days' fair will be more profitable than four days.

5th. Attractions, amusements and speed

6th. Future work of the Association. In relation to life membership, Mr.

premiums. Glidden related the experience of the Van Buren County Agricultural Society. They issued the tickets in the infancy of the Society, to raise money to erect the buildings; this was a good financial policy, but the fatal error was in continuing to issue them, and using the money for general purposes, instead of paying off the debt. The Society was now carrying more than 200 practical deadheads, who were entitled to all the privileges of the suggest some plan of action, which should managed factory. The time is past for satisfied with the results

fair, drawing out the money in premiums without paying a cent toward the rev enue. The practical effect was to let in wagon loads on the one ticket, and fill up the grounds, with no corresponding

equivalent to show in the receipts. He wished to know what other societies had done, or proposed to do, as his society had called a meeting to consider the important question. A. F. Wood, of Mason, thought too

much was given in the contract, when the tickets were issued. The practical effect was equal to the old style season ticket. Mr. Edwards thought it best to agitate

the matter, and try to prevail upon the holders to relinquish voluntarily their claims, which had now more than repaid the holders for the outlay. Mr. Potter, of Lansing, considered a

properly guarded life membership ticket thing to be desired, but when it was used as a kind of omnibus ticket, it became bad both in principle and in practice. If the legal status of the member ship was such that the holders were liable for the debts of the society, and held the property by virtue of their membership, the situation was changed.

The second topic was opened by Mr. Edwards, who was in favor of compelling the expense of the fair. Free entries were often used to draw money from the society without any return.

Wm. Ball thought exhibitors should pay nore than they are now required to do. Ben Baker advocated free entries, the one dollar requirement was an annoyance and served no good purpose. He did not think it desirable to have an irresponsible membership, and further, every child who made an entry and paid a dollar had as good a right to membership as any one,

and the vote would count for as much. A. C. Glidden related the experience of his society, which had tried free entries and were dissatisfied with the plan, and they should return to the \$1 membership fee, before an article would be entered on the books.

A. F. Wood stated the law required the payment of fifty cents or one dollar, to become members, and if you give back one dollar in tickets, you nullify the law. He favored the plan of paying the mem bership fee with no return.

Mr. Edwards moved, as the sense of the meeting, that only one half the membership fee be paid back in the tickets. In the discussion which followed, the general expression was opposed to such an innovation; it would curtail the attendance and reduce the revenue.

Mr. English said if it could be adopted generally, and all the officers of the State stand the curses for one year, he would favor it. Mr. Edwards thought that exthere is danger that many persons, other- hibitors had privileges that cost them nothing, that they were willing to pay tion, do not attend because certain vulgar for in some way. They usually get back shows seem to be the prominent leading more than they pay out, beside the free feature of the fair. It may be said that advertising they get. The motion did

The following resolution passed. Resolved-That all exhibitors should be equired to become members.

The 3d topic. "Shall the exhibitor's name be placed upon the entry card, citizens, to protect society from harm in was decided in the affirmative, with hardly

The remainder of the forenoon was occupied in discussing questions from

the box. "Who shall have charge of passes to

Mr. Little argued that no passes were says, let the boys and girls have a good necessary, except to persons having the time, they'll soon be old and have trouble care of the stock. He would style these enough. In other words, leave them groom passes, and they should be issued by the Secretary, as he is the person who is more likely to know what is necessary

The interest of Horticulture in connection with fairs was advocated by Hon. tal authority and restraint. Turn them A. S. Partridge, of Flushing, Genesee Co. The advancement of this industry was due largely to exhibitions of fruit, and agricultural societies should encourage it by liberal premiums.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Cannot our county fairs be so conducted that a three days' fair will be more profitable than four days.

Mr. Reed, of Eaton County. It is of very little use to keep a fair in order, if you have not the attendance. People will see what they come to see in one day. If the first day is well occupied, the fair can be got in good shape, and the two days following are sufficient for most fairs.

Mr. Little thought four days none too much where large exhibits were collected. He did not believe in building a fair up in a day, to be torn down again so soon.

5th. Attractions, amusements and speed premiums. Mr. Edwards did not believe in mixing

up other things with a fair to make it at tractive. Theaters are patronized on their merits, and a horse race, if it cannot stand on its own basis, is worthless as an addition to a fair. A fair should be placed upon the basis, of true morality and principle, and when this predominates he has no fear for the result. He believed in trials of speed for the class of roadsters, but other qualifications should must be separated from our fairs, if they are to be of value to farmers.

Upon the last topic, "Future work of upon as being one of its founders, to express his views. He could see how the work of such an association could be made very useful to the agricultural societies of the State, and had large faith in its possibilities at the outset; but the difficulties in its way were placed there by these societies themselves. They had failed to sustain it by failing to send representatives to attend the meetings. It had already done much to establish a uniform system of conducting fairs, but many of these questions, now already settled, kept coming up for discussion, and if this were all that was expected of the association, its mission had ended. There were larger questions which had been

warrant a continuance of the organiza-

A. S. Wood had hoped to see the county societies made auxilliary to the State society. The State fair precedes the county fairs; this should be changed around. You can work up from the return through the year. Very little butlesser to the greater, better than from the greater down. If something more cannot be done, this association had better close its labors. Mr. Potter had hoped that the labor of these conventions would help to unify the work of the smaller societies, but his aspirations had not been realized. We had never been able to secure a respectable representation from holding from ten to twenty-five pounds the societies of the State. The State society had ignored the reports of the county societies, which the law required should be made to its secretary, and they had been thrown into the waste basket; only such had appeared as were sent direct to the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. An entire reorganization of the latter Board should be had. These changes should be instituted and started by this association.

Mr. Little. The nucleus of this asso ciation started at Cassopolis, and at its inception it promised to be of great value to the societies of the State. But the trouble is these societies do not arrange every exhibitor to pay something toward for sending representatives, and he is a very public spirited man who pays his own expenses to such a meeting. We have brought about a uniform system of admission to the grounds, and many other improvements in the management of fairs.

Mr. Reed, representing the State society, said he had learned many things he did not know before he became a member. He believed they do what they think is best for the people of the State, but they are liable to err as well as other people. They want the good will of the county societies, and wish to see them prosper.

B. Baker is in sympathy with the feel ing as to what this association has done in the past, but much remains vet to be done. It is necessary and desirable that the laws governing agricultural societies and the State Board of Agriculture should be changed, and if we could secure a representative from each of the societies of the State, this might be done through this association.

Prof. S. Johnson, of the Agricultural College, thought we could hardly measure what had been accomplished by this asso ciation. The suggestions received, and new ideas developed in these meetings, had been fruitful of much good all over the State. Is it not the reiteration of these same topics that finally accomplishes the result? He thought we were getting a little nearer to the good time coming, when we should see eye to eye, and work after the best models.

The question of an evening session was considered, but as many of the delegates would be obliged to leave on the early evening trains, it was decided to close with the afternoon session.

Mr. Glidden moved that when we do adjourn, we adjourn sine die, which motion prevailed.

Mr. J. B. Cobb introduced resolution favoring the restoration of the tariff on wool, which passed unanimously. A vote of thanks to the chairman of the State Board of Auditors for the use of the Senate chamber, and to the janitors for attendance, was given, and the Association of Agricultural Societies of Michigan adjourned sine die.

## Malt as Feed.

Many years ago, I carried out on behalf of the Board of Trade, a very extensive of good cheese. series of experiments on the comparative eeding properties of barley and mal The milk and meat producing properties of these two substances were very carefully investigated, and the conclusion arrived at was that malt was not superior as a food to the barley from which it was made. I think these conclusions were generally accepted by those who looked upon the question in an impartial spirit, and merely wished to know on which side the evidence rested. Those who had previously made up their minds that malt was a superior food to barley, remained unconvinced. There is a malster living in my parish; my carts pass his door twice a day, taking milk to the station for the London market. The carriage of my barley to the malt-house and return of the malt would be trifling, and the cost of malting is not large, but I have sufficient confidence in my experiments to believe that malt is a more costly food than barley and that it will not make more meat. This does not prevent me from saving that malt is an excellent food for all stock. It is a perfectly healthy food, and may be used just as barley would be used.

All our experiments proved this. What we could not prove was that malt was a superior food to barley, and as the manufacture of malt costs something, I think three shillings or four shillings per quarter, no object was gained in incurring this expense. Some years previously we had compared the fattening properties of sugar and starch in fattening pigs, and them. As the act of malting changes the starch of the grain into sugar, both sets bear upon the decision. The time is of experiments agree in this conclusion. coming when these outside attractions In using barley, there can be no doubt that it should be coarsely ground, or if those who have no mill and are using barley for feeding oxen and sheep, would the Association." Mr. Glidden was called steep the barley for two or three days in water, they would find that less would Any smaller sized vesse can be filled in the pass through the animal undigested. -Sir J. B. Lawes, in North British Agricultur-

## The Butter Question.

Eighty samples of butter were on exhi bition at the Vermont Dairymen's meet ing, of which E. A. Harris, a Boston expert, said sixty were fit to put upon his counters at prices ranging from thirty-five to forty-two cents per pound; sixteen were graded about two cents less; three classed as fair, leaving only one that was really poor. He said he would be very sorry to have the most successful of the makers send milk to factories, for there foreshadowed at former meetings, yet is no creamery butter quite equal to that such a combined effort was wanting as of the best private dairies. But there are of the discussion it was bund that 33 farmers would make the conclusions effective. others in the State who would get better present have silos in usethat are giving satis He hoped the present members would returns by having the work done at a well faction, and two who have tried them are dis

storing butter several months in the farm er's cellar; public taste now demands but ter while it is sweet and new. If produc ers would so time the supply as to avoid crowding the market during the summer season they would obtain a better average ter can be sold in the large cities at the extreme fancy prices. Forty cents a pound is about as high as most of the best buyers will bear; the large majority pay consider. ably less. The grade which is least abundant, and in the largest demand, through the greater part of the year, is that which is strictly fine and put up in clean tubs each.

## Good Advice.

The editor of Rural Home, in an advisory article as to the conduct of farm matters for the coming year, says:

"Do not attempt to reduce your aggre gate production of any of the crops you have successfully grown the last half doz en years preceding the last one, but en deavor to grow the same amount on small er areas of land. If you have had larger areas in crops than you could sufficiently fertilize and cultivate in the most thor ough manner, all maxims of economy would teach that you should cultivate less area and cultivate better. There is too great a disposition in most farmers to take unwarrantable risks, to trust too much in Providence. They are conscious that they are trying to prepare more acres for corn, or wheat, or some other crop than they can, with their time, labor, and manure, properly prepare, but they may get them in somehow, and perhaps the season will turn so favorable that they may get good crops, after all. They are not warranted in being so trusting, and occasionally they are brought to see the folly of risking so much."

#### Brood Mares.

There are several facts taught by the experiments of breeders who have made the aising of blooded colts a specialty, among hem that a pacing mare always throws a trotting colt, whether bred to athoroughbred or a trotting stallion, and that mares that are kept on the turf for long periods, though excellent as performers, do not fulffill the expectations as brood mares. Aged mares sometimes produce their best colts when over twenty years old, and stallions that were failures in the East have proved very valuable when transferred to blue grass pastures. It will do no damage to work mares in foal, provided the work is not too laborious. In fact, light exercise daily is the best thing for them, and the food should always contain a large proportion of ground oats. No corn is necessary, as a liberal allowance of clean timothy hay, with ground oats and fine bran, will keep the mare in first class condition, as well as enable her to bear her colt without danger of milk feer.-Farm and Garden.

## Agricultural Items.

A VERMONT dairyman says a should be fed three times a day. Overfeeding at long intervals, and especially with cold food, kills a good many valuable calves.

THE American Dairyman says: "A hay ed in a cow's eye will turn it white. It will ome all right in a day or two if left alone If doctored we don't know when it will get well."

CANADIAN cheese factories refuse to receive the milk of cows which are allowed to feed on lough grass or drink stagnant water, claiming such milk will always prevent the manufacture

F. D. CURTIS says the experiment of throwing a small forkful of bright clover hay to his Duroc-Jersey swine added a new chore to the routine, to fodder the hogs. He feeds them with corn twice a day, with roots for a

"Full feeding from the start," says the New York Times, "should be the maxim of the stock-feeder, whether his object is beef, mut. ton, pork or poultry. Yet there is a way of high feeding by which an enormous carcass of fat is prematurely produced by rich feeding in a short time. And it is a question whether this high feeding is as profitable as a longer period of more moderate feeding, since it is the moderately fed and not over-fatted beast which meets the consumers' views, rather than the animal which takes the prize at fat stock

A CORRESPONDENT of the Rural Home tells of a neighbor who selected a spot easily acces sible, yet far enough from other buildings to to reduce the danger from fire to a minimum and thus do away with the necessity for insur ance, and there put up a building 28x14 feet expressly for the storage of farm machinery It is enclosed by rough pine boards, the roof being well battened. There are rolling doors wide enough to admit the passage of the selfbinding reaper now in use. The expense was not great, the building is permanent, and a most satisfactory investment to the owner. who saves on wear and tear of expensive ma chines much more than the annual interest on the sum spent.

A MISSOURI man writes to the Prairie Farm er that after killing his swine, and allowing found that there was no difference in them to cool properly, he cuts them up into such sized pieces as may be convenient for table use. These pieces are then washed and boiled in a large kettle, being seasoned with salt and pepper. They are then placed in a barrel, closely together, but not pressed, and when the barrel is full varm lard is poured in filling the crevices, and leaving a depth of one or two inches of lard at the top of the barrel This excludes the air and keeps the meat sweet. same way. The object s to provide a supply of fresh meat for home consumption, instead of so much salt pork and ham.

THE Vermont Darvmen's Associatio discussed the subject of ensilage quite volu minously at their recent meeting. Mr. Simons who gets three hundred pounds of butter an nually from each of his ten cows, said he ha been getting higher prices for his product since he began feeding ensilage. He thinks, however, that if he had invested in fertilizer the money his silo and apparatus cost an spread it upon his best meadows, he would have increased his hav trop to the full value of all the ensilage his sip will hold. If the silo should be swallowed by an earthquake he would try the fertilizer while before building another. By a rising vote taken at the close

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# THE COMBAULT'S able and reliable Veteri-

nary Remedy ever discover-

ed. It has superseded the Actual Cautery or hot iron; produces more than four times the effect of a blister; takes the place of all liniments, and is the safest application ever used, as it is impossible to produce a scar or blemish with it. It is a powerful, active, reliable and safe remedy that can be manipulated at will for severe or mild effect. Thousands of the best Veterinarians and Horsemen of this country testify to its many wonderful cures and its great practical value. It is also the most economical remedy in use, as one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any linimen or spavin cure mixture ever made. Price \$1.50. Sold by druggists, or sent, charges paid, by LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., Sole Importers and Proprietors, Cleveland, Ohio. None genuine without it has our signature on the label.

# SPRING SALES

April 15, 16, and 17, 1884, at DEXTER PARK, CHICAGO. J. M. BIGGSTAFF, MT. STERLING, KY.,

J. M. BIGGSTAFF, MT. STEELING, AY., Will sell on April 15th, 1884, at Dexter Park, Chicago, Ill., from the Springfield Herd, 30 Shorthorns including two pure Bates bulls, one Place bull—the highest bred one we know of—Lady Bickersiaffs, Roan Duchesses, Blooms, Rosabellas, Rose of Sharons, of the Renick Branch, Marys, Cowslips, Galateas, etc., topped by pure Bates, Duke and Oxford sires. J. S. BERRY, OF SHARPSBURG, KY.,

J. S. BERRY, OF SHARPSBURG, R.Y.,
Will sell, on the 15th day of April, 1884, Kirklevingtons, Roan Duchesses, Cypresses, Marys,
Goodnesses, Filigrees, Rose of Sharons, Amelias,
Myrtles, etc. Among them will be a fine Kirklevington bull, out of imported Kirklevington
Princess 2d, sired by the Bates bull 8th Duke of
Vinewood, a show bull.

James Chorn, of Thomson, Ky JAMES CHORN, OF THOMSON, AX , will sell on April 16th, 1884, at Dexter Park, Chicago, Ill., about 60 Shorthorns, of the following families: Craggs, Fletchers, Gem-Duche see, Oxford-Cypressee, Bell Marions, Young Marys, Phyllises, Harriets, White Roses, Rosemarys, etc. The pure Bates bull Duke of Cornwall will be included in the sale.

HOV. A. W. RASSON, OWINGSVILLE, KY.

Hon. A. W. Bascom, Owingsville, Ky., Hox. A. W. Bascom, Owingsviller, KY.,

Will sell about 50 head of Shorthorns, from the
Slate Valley Herd, at the same place on April 17,
1884, of the following families: Young Marys,
Josephines, Young Phyllises, Gems, Vellums,
Cowslips, Donna Marias, etc. The pure Bates
Fletcher Duke of Wilmont and 11th Duke of Kirklevington will be included in the sale, together with a nice lot of young bulls of the above mentioned families. For catalogues of either sale,
apply to

J. M. BIGGS AFF,
f12-10t

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

## Dulverizing Harrow CLOD CRUSHER AND LEVELER. SEE ADVERTISEMENT ON PAGE FIVE

MANILLA ROOFING

CHOLERA

Farmers! Save your hogs by using Morris' Vegetable Compound. Manufactured from Native Roots and Herbs of Eastern North Carolina. The only preparation which prevents and cures Hog Cholera and all diseases of Swine. It prevents that terrible disease known as Trichinæ, and will put hogs in a condition to fatten in one-half the usual time, thus saving one-half the feed. It clears the kidneys and liver of worms and parasites. By its ase as a preventive you will have no disease among your swine. For sale by FARRAND, WILLIAMS & Co

Agents for the State of Michigan,

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS FOR TWENTY YEARS Humphreys' Homeo-pathic Veterinary Specifics have been used by Farmers, Stock Breeders, Livery Stable and Turfmen, Horse Railroads, Manufacturers, Coal Mine Companies, Trav'z Hippodromes and Menageries, and others handling stock with perfect success. and Menageries, and others handling stock, with perfect success. Humphreys' Veterinary Manaal, (330 pp.) set free by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents. EF Pamphlets sent free on application.

HUMPHREYS HOMEOPATHIC MED.CO. 109 Fulton Street, New York. **NERVOUS DEBILITY** 



Low prices. Long credit. Rich agricultural and grazing lands, producing wheat, rye, oats, corn, cotton, grasses and all the choice fruits, near schools, churches and railroads. Cheap land excursions every month for maps of Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Kansas, with all information address J. B. FRAWLEY, Pass. and Land Agent Missouri Pacific Ry. Co., 109 Clark Street, Chicago (Illinois.

TRADE
MARKS.
PATENTS, RIGHTS,
ABELS
LABELS
L Send description of your invention. L. BING HAM, Pat. Lawyer and Solicitor, Washington, D LADIEN Send 50 cts or \$1 for NILKS

amples 10c. Embroidery silk assorted colors 20c a ackage. QUINNIPIACSILK CO., New Haven, Ct. KENTUCKY FARMS FOR SALE. \$100 \$30 per acre. Cata-logue free. G. W. RAMSEY & CO., Madisonville, Ky f19-3t



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOOLS FOR MARKET GARDENER & FARMER SEND FOR LIST IGGANUM M'FG. CORP. SOLE MANUFACTURER HIGGANUM, CT. & 38 SOUTH MARKET ST. BOSTON, MASS.

## ONE CENT

WILL

give to the writer full information as to the best lands in the United States now for sale; how he can

them on the lowest and best terms, also the full text of the U. S. land laws and how to secure

## 320 ACRES

of Government Lands in Northwestern Minne JAMES B. POWER.

Land and Emigration Commissioner,

St. Paul, Minn.



It is the only general-purpose Wire Fence in use, being a strong net work without barbs. It will turdogs, pigs, sheep and poultry, as well as the most vicious stock, without injury to either fence or stock. It is just the fence for farms, gardens stock ranges, and railroads, and very neat for lawns, parks, school lots and cemeter jess, Overed with rust-proof paint/or galanizadiis will and very heat for lawns, parks, school lots and cemeteries. Covered with rust-proof paint (or galvanized) it will
last a life time. It is superior to boards or barbed
wire in every respect. We ask for its a fair trial, knowing it will wear itself into favor. The Sedgwick
Gattes, made of wrought iron pipe and steel wire, dely
all competition in neatness, strength, and durablity. We also make the best and cheapest all iron
automatic or self-opening gate- also cheapest and neatest all iron face, eBest Wire
Stretcher and Post Auger. For prices and particulars ask hardware deelers, or address, mentioning
paper, SEDGWICK BRON "on" a Richmond, Ind.
mr20cowty mr20eow1v

MATTHEWS' SEED DRILL MATTHEWS' HAND CULTIVATOR,

MATTHEWS' WHEEL HOE, MATTHEWS' DRILL CULTIVATOR AND HOE COMBINED. omprising the best line of implements for plan g and cultivating garden crops to be found i merica. Send for circular showing latest in covements and latest prices. Made only by

T. B. EVERETT & CO.



border with mane, of name and some ment. Sells at ores. It is reliable, cheap and convenient. Sells at right and gives perfect satisfaction litustrated Price-List and samples free Agents wanted C, H, DANA, West Lebanon, N. H.



OUR No. 1 Plantation Saw Mill. \$200 (SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS.)

SMITH, MYERS & SCHNIER, 323, 325, 327 & 329 W. Front St., CINCINNATI, O.

SWEETLAND'S Improved FeedCooker and Lightning Water Heater. verybody needs them. Agents wanted. Addres

J B. SWEETLAND, Pontiac, Mich

KNIGHT'S

Price, \$1.00 per Bottle. Sold by Druggists generally, or may be ob-tained direct of its proprietor.

TESTIMONIALS. Prof. R. H. Holbrook, National Normal University banon, Ohlo, writes: "Your Asthma Cure so com telely cured me of my Asthma that I have scarcel bought of it the past year." Rev. Calvin Case, Broadheads Bridge, Ulster Co I.Y., writes: "It is the most effectual remedy I haver tried. I recommend it to all." wer tried. I recommend it to all."

Prof. Joseph Peabody, Principal of Moody School owell, Mass., writes: "I have been much benefited wits use. I like it better than anything I have ever ried and recommend it to all."

Kuight's new book "ASTHMA and HAY FEVER; THEIR CAUSE and CURE," sent Address, L. A. KNICHT. No. 15 E. Third Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ENTS Hand-Book FREE.

R. S. & A. P. LACEY,
Patent Att'ys, Washington, D. C. for any disability; also to Heirs Send stamps for New Laws

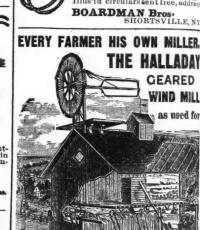
Send stamps for New Laws. Col. L. BINGHAM, Attorney,





THE VAN SICKLE HAY UNLOADER

IT IS THE BEST STACKER MADE,



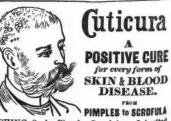
U. S. WIND ENGINE & PUMP CO.,

BATAVIA. Kane Co., III



Frains.
Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.

For detailed information, get the Maps and Fold-GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE, At your nearest Ticket Office, or address
R. R. CABLE,
Vice-Pres. & Gen'l M'g'r,
Gen'l Tat. & Pass. Agh CHICAGO.



TCHING, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited Contagious, and Copper Colored Diseases of he Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with loss of Hair are positively cured by the CUTICURA RESULVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals ulcers and sores, and restores the hair CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, indipensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Olly Skin.
CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure, and the only infallible blood purifiers and Skin Beautifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents; Resolvent, \$1. POTTER DRUGAD CHEMICAL CO... BOSTON. MASS.



84.

ENTS

LIST. TURERS.

FRIEND

y a trial is needed rity over all ving tested then

a supply of a will deliver as any Railroad

will deliver at any Raliroad tation mamed tation mamed tation mamed tation. So we have not been a support of the Mississippi River not can than 100 prouts on receast will send 1 and No. 25 pecus of five U. S. 2000 per and address urrington, vt. ming infringers.

Creamery

& Refrigerate

hotels, etc. One Cow to Fifty.

RD CHURN

INLOADER

EQUAL.

ACKER MADE.

SVILLE, NY.

MILLER.

LLADAY

EARED

IND MILL

as used for

MP 00.,

ne Co., Ill.

1

nnects the e, and cars, between s, Leswens, Leswen-

Offices in

of fare al. es advan-and Fold-

UTE,

N, Past Agh

ura

CURE

FOOD

ROFULA

uherited eases of Hair are

purifier,
purifier,
purifier,
purifies
libe cause
ly allays
kin and
the hair
ifier and
is indisitumors,

and the utifiers. cents; tre and

y TIE
y, draws
ten lying
ek when
bodom of
clean.
tavia Ul
Outtle-

TASS.

[From advance sheets of the forthcoming Michigan Horticultural Report.] In Michigan there is no fruit that has given as quick and large returns as the peach. The established practice of different localities varies somewhat, and the opinions as to the kind of soil best adapted to peach growing, are by no means always the same. In order to secure the wider experience, the Secretary sought counsel from localities having diverse

conditions. First is given the condensed advice of Mr. A. D. Healy, a most successful market grower upon the Michigan shore:

SUGGESTIONS TO YOUNG PEACH GROWERS. The first suggestion would be-first because of its importance, though not in the natural order-never allow a yellows tree to stand twenty-four hours after its discovery. Next, we will begin at the beginning-the choice of location. Let it be naturally well drained, for old Mother Nature can do better work at draining than we can, and our peach trees soon find it out; let the soil be warm and sandy, and so elevated that not only fierce hurricanes but the gentle breezes of summer may have free access. Select mediumsized trees; never set large ones; plant 20 feet each way. Cultivate thoroughly up to the 15th of August, if dry at that time continue later. Never raise a farm crop on your orchard for more than the first two years after setting, and let that crop be the Yankee corn. Start your tops from three and a half to four feet high, if possible have four or five branches forming a top without a direct crotch. Head back one-third the first two years, never afterward, except a wandering branch which must be repressed in order to keep a wellbalanced top. Prune heavier on the opposite side from prevailing winds. In pruning cut so as to thin the branches enough to allow the free diffusion of sunlight. Thin the fruit to at least four inches apart. It is better to get the thinning done before the pit hardens. Stable manure should not be used for

fertilizing except in limited quantities. The sowing of rye at the time of the last cultivation of the season is beneficial, not only for fertilizing purposes, but in acting as a mulch, and aiding to hold the snow in winter. Care should be taken, however, that it is plowed under immediately after heading.

As to varieties of fruit; select so as to have an equal proportion for continuous ripening, from Alexander to Smock, always omitting Hill's Chili and investing very sparingly in both Early and Late Crawfords. It is true that there is seldom a year when we can harvest all these varieties successfully. The early kinds may so; and occasionally comes a year when the Smock fails to ripen. But never do selection of varieties you will succeed one year with another.

He who expects success in the field of horticulture must be observant, must remember that neglect is ruinous, must be always ready to go when his calling demands-to go with a willing heart and a

Mr. J. D. Husted, of Lowell, Kent Co., being some distance from the lake, upon a strong loam, kindly gives

A PEACH-GROWER'S COUNSEL.

to insure success to a beginner in cultivating a peach orchard from its commence

The peach is one of the most delicious

fruits grown in a temperate climate, and wherever it succeeds, its cultivation yields a larger net return than perhaps any other fruit. Every succeeding year affords evidence that it may be successfully grown in many localities where hereto fore it was supposed such an undertaking would result in failure. Being a native of a warmer climate than ours, it is often injured by the intense cold of winter. It is therefore advisable to fortify the tree in every possible way against the rigors of our northern climate. This precaution is the first step toward success, and in many localities is imperative.

Several factors will enter into the account in securing this result. First, the site for the orchard should be elevated above the lands adjacent, and the surface should incline considerably in order to secure perfect drainage for excess of water and cold air. The cold air being heavier than warm air will run off if the surface is descending, and will occupy the lowest level the same as water: for this reason. among others, peaches will not succeed on low ground, nor even on high land, if the surface is a dead level for some distance around: for the same reason all depressions having no outlet should be avoided. Neither will a peach orchard succeed on heavy clay soil where the subsoil retains an excess of water, unless very thoroughly underdrained and the subsoil broken up. If it becomes again apparently compact, the roots will be enabled to mixon Free, 100 Late Crawford, 100 Hill's penetrate such soil far more readily than they could before it was broken up.

It is known that the roots of the peach tree have less power to penetrate the hard | mend for an orchard of 500 trees, 50 Early earth than those of many other fruit trees, and require a loose friable soil and subsoil. Such a condition of the soil allows the water to pass off readily and admits light and heat, both important agents in vegetable growth.

The best soil for the peach is a deep, strong, gravelly loam with a porous subsoil. Sandy land is preferable to heavy clays, and with the use of fertilizers will produce fruit of excellent quality and in reasonable abundance.

As an incentive to a thorough preparation of the earth before planting out the orchard, and the most prompt and thorough cultivation afterward we may say that an acre of land adapted to and thoroughly prepared for growing peaches, will produce a net income equal to three or four acres devoted to farm crops, and on sandy land the peach orchard will show a still larger balance in its favor.

shallow cultivation, and their crops and porous, and they are likely to fail usually correspond with the labor and during a drought or cold winter. skill used in conducting their farm operfrom farming may not warrant the expense of fertilizing, underdraining and subsoiling to the extent I have indicated; the case is far different in laying a sure

foundation for a profitable peach orchard. The usual depth of plowing is six inches. The subsoil below that distance is of little benefit to growing crops unless the roots can penetrate through it. If the bed of mellow earth can be made one foot deep instead of six inches, the productive capacity of the orchard will be increased in the same ratio.

The benefits secured by a thorough breaking up of the soil to a proper depth, may be stated as follows: air, light and heat, indispensable agents in growing fruit and all farm crops, are more freely admitted to the whole depth of soil. To work out these wonderful changes which produce such abundant and beautiful crops of fruit and grain, the air brings with it elements of fertility; heat from the sun's rays, and laden with moisture. It yields up a portion of its heat as it penetrates the cool earth. This cooling process lessens its capacity to hold moisture and a portion of this also is given up to the earth. This will explain why a deep mellow soil will carry a crop of fruit through a severe drought so much better than a shallow one. A deep mellow bed of earth will also retain a greater amount of rain water without displacing other agencies required to carry out veg-

getable growth. During very dry weather, the fruits growing on the shallow soils are pinched and shriveled and often become entirely worthless, while a deep soil yields up the moisture it has held in store to the multitude of roots which fill the ground. The fruit swells and grows in size and beauty, and gladdens the heart of the owner in the prospect of an abundant harvest. While the one must offer a small measure of inferior fruit, the other is blessed with an abundant yield of beautiful fruit, which is in demand at the highest prices. It is very true that in many sections the growing of peaches has proved a very profitable business where the orchards have been set out on land prepared as for ordinary farm crops, and the orchard has received only the most primitive cultivation, but there is no doubt that these same orchards would nearly have doubled their yield of fruit had they received generous care and cultivation.

In selecting a location for an orchard it is well to keep in mind that the nearer the soil meets these requirements in its eighteen inches high when finally planted natural state the less expense will be required in its preparation.

The cost of drawing a large crop of peaches to market is an important item. If near a good market or shipping point the fruit can be more expeditiously rot or perhaps the standard sorts may do handled and disposed of at just the right time and in the best possible condition, which means your net proceeds will be all these calamities fall at once, so by this fifty to one hundred per cent more than if the fruit was carted a long distance and reached its destination twenty-four hours late. Peaches being perishable and delicate fruit, it is important that they be handled with the greatest care and reach a market in the least possible time in order

to bring the best price. It is difficult for a beginner to select suitable varieties from the long list of as much deeper, if possible. Drag or names found in the nurserymen's cata pulverize the soil as you would for plantlogues. Many varieties adapted for home use or for the amateur would be unfit to grow for market purposes. Some varie- crowding; twenty feet apart each way. If which have not been yet introduced here It is no easy task to embody in a short ties are very tender and perishable, others the soil is rather light set the tree two or but which, from the account given by Mr. paper, the precise information requisite ripen during the hottest part of summer three inches deeper than it grew in the S. Bordet, the well-known horticulturist and are liable to rot on the tree, or decay nursery row; fill in with mellow earth in transportation. At this season a warm about the roots, and work it among them tremely valuable. Of pears the following rain of one or more days' duration will so as to fill all the spaces; press down the often cause a loss of the entire crop, un- earth firmly with the foot several times less one is favored with a home market or with facilities for drying the fruit.

Peaches ripening so early in the season

Select varieties for planting an orchard that will bear abundant annual crops of fruit that will endure transportation, that Before the ground dries, spread around are of good size and of handsome appearance, (a great deal depends on pleasing the eye.)

Varieties should be planted to ripen in succession, so as to give more time for gathering and marketing-a good proportion of the fruit should for many reasons ripen during the latter part of the season. Remember and plant only a few sorts and those of the best; set every kind by itself, for when you come to harvest the peaches it will be much more convenient.

Many local varieties are profitable in certain sections or when grown or special soils or situations, and may be planted with profit when they are known to succeed; but the old standard sorts should not be neglected.

For an orchard of five hundred trees, planted near a home market or shipping point, I would plant the following: 50 Alexander or Amsden's June; 50 Early Rivers; 50 Husted (No. 16); and, if the soil is light and elevated so as to allow a free circulation of air, I would plant 50 Hale's Early, 100 Early Crawford, 50 Old-

If the orchard is to be located from five to ten miles from market, I would recom-Michigan (No. 15); 100 Early Crawford; 50 Oldmixon, 150 Hill's Chili, 100 Late Crawford, 50 Stump-the-World.

Other fine market varieties that succeed in many sections of country are Foster, Barnard, Snow's Orange, Jacques Rareripe, Reeves' Favorite, Smock and Susquehanna. But they are not as uniformly satisfactory as the varieties first named. A very important consideration is to obtain healthy and well-ripened wood, and varieties true to the name on the label. It will be very unfortunate to find when the orchard comes in bearing a number of varieties all mixed through each possible purchase trees from home nur-

to your locality. branches and buds. They are dear as a easy to accomplish; much will depend on as he Orange variety, only two proved true to gift. Large, tall trees are far from being the character of the season, and the nac. The trees were bought direct from

Farmers too often seem satisfied with the best. The wood of such trees is soft

The best trees for an orchard are those ations. Now while the ordinary returns grown on dry and rather firm soil, with short bodies and a number of branches starting out low around the body of the tree. They should be short-jointed or thickly set with well developed buds. When the trees are received the most tertain way to ascertain if they are in good condition, is to cut through the branches and roots with a sharp knife. If the wood looks bright and clear when cut, they are in good condition, but if they show a dull brown color where cut, then be sure the trees have been injured from exposure or freezing and they will be of little value for planting out. In such case, if you wish to save them, cut off all the discolored roots, down to where the wood looks white and bright, then reduce the top in the same proportion, and well, and you may obtain good trees for planting out another year.

Young peach trees should never be left to stand out in the nursery rows during winter. Such trees may look bright and red, but they seldom grow well when transplanted.

Yearling trees are the most valuable for an orchard, unless they have been root pruned and transplanted at one year old, when they will make fine trees for setting out in a permanent orchard at two years

Having received the trees, the next step is to prepare them for planting in the orchard. This can be done in the spring with comparative safety. They should never be transplanted in the fall of the year; better heel them in, by spreading them out in a sloping trench and covering the roots and one-half the length of the bodies with mel'ow earth packed down and worked in among the roots. If you have many trees add succeeding layers of trees, until all have been covered. Then build a tight fence around them, so as to exclude mice and rabbits. Cover the trees all over with oak or evergreen bushes, so as to exclude the sun, and they will be almost certain to come through the winter in good order.

In all the work of handling trees re member the roots of trees are designed to remain underground, and cannot be exposed to the light, nor to drying winds, neither to frosty air, without being more or less injured. In the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, but not before, take the trees out, a few only at a time, and prune off all the side branches to one-half inch from the body of the tree. Cut off the tree so it will stand in the orchard. Do not disturb the roots, except to cut off parts found to be black and mutilated (much is lost by excessive root pruning at this time). The tree is now reduced to the form of a short walking stick with the roots attached to one end. As fast as the trees are thus prepared bury the roots and about six inches of the stems in moist earth, packed down. Be sure and not leave them out to dry When this work is done and the weather gets warmer, the cut surfaces of the roots will commence to granulate, the buds to swell out and the wound made in cutting off the limbs and body will dry over.

As soon as the soil is in condition to work, plow the land six to eight inches deep and loosen or break up the subsoil ing corn. Now make holes large enough to receive the roots of the trees without during the work. If the soil is a rather heavy clay loam, then plant the trees no deeper than they stood in the nursery, around the tree.

In planting the orchard, carry the trees in a barrow or box, with the roots covered. here. each tree ten or twelve forkfulls of barnyard manure, about three inches deep-a full two horse load will be sufficient to spread around fifteen trees-this mulching is important; it seems to keep the ground moist and cool around the tree. pruning should be done the first season. that may start around the base of the tree below where it is budded. These seedling sprouts grow rapidly and need

careful watching. By the first of June it is best to guard is very cheaply done by mixing one bushel of salt with nine bushels of ashes, and scattering a pint of the mixture close around each tree, about half an inch in depth. One application will be sufficient for each season. As the trees become older and the bark thicker the quantity may be increased each year.

If all the details of the work have been carefully performed up to this point, a sure foundation has been laid for a profitable orchard. But do not relax your efforts; vigilance is the price of success Weeds will grow while you sleep. The soil may become parched with drought and heat, insect enemies will need careful watching. The whole orchard requires broadcast cultivation, and may be occupied with hoed crops to good advantage. Corn is the best for the orchard, as it admits of thorough cultivation during the early part of the season; but in no case should be planted nearer than four feet from the trees; and special effort should box in the house, in the windows, are very be made to obtain an early, vigorous used for starting early bedding plants for growth of new wood. Stirring the soil that who have not a hothouse. Such plants often, will secure this result. It is just as obage, lettuce, celery and tomatoes should other and ripening at different times. If as important that the trees stop making terminal growth about the middle of series, as they will probably be able to August, that the new wood may become furnish you with the varieties best suited matured, and the buds fully developed before severe frosts occur. This is a very Avoid spindling trees with soft, slender important point to gain, and not always

nature of the soil and subsoil. The best during the early part of the season, and about the middle of July to cease all further stirring of the soil. Weeds may start up, but they can be mowed off with a scythe. If this plan of cultivation is carried out the orchard will be quite sure to go through the winter safely.

Before the ground freezes, the soil may be banked up around the trees, so as to cause the surface water to run off, and protect the roots from severe and sudden freezing and thawing during winter.

### Quince Culture.

E. W. Cornell, a Dutchess County (N. Y.) quince grower, writes the New York Tribune as follows:

"The quince is a gross feeder, as is indicated by the multitude of its fibrous roots interlacing and grasping every portion of the soil in its vicinity. It delights plant out in good garden soil. Cultivate in hollows that have received the wash of fertilizing matter from higher grounds, nature's pockets that have been storing up fertility for ages, and from this fact came the mistaken idea that the quince should be set in low, wet places, and it is often planted where water stands the greater part of the year. In such situations no fruit trees will continue to thrive. "I have had as good success with quin-

ces, set in upland quite dry but in good condition of tillage and fertility, as with those set in moist heavy soil, each receiving the same treatment. This fact has caused remark from many visitors. The injury done the quinces by over-fertilizing is greater than is liable to occur to almost any other fruit tree, as in very rich soils. or when abundantly supplied with stimu lating manures, its growth is excessive to the exclusion of fruit-spurs, and the rank, succulent growth continuing until the approach of winter must receive injury from freezing, producing blight the ensuing

"In rich soils cultivation should cease after July, and any shoots of excessive growth should be pinched. A moderate quantity of fertilizing material annually supplied to soil of fair condition is all that is required. Leaf mould, muck, sods, mud from ponds, form a safe and lasting dressing for the quince; it need not necessarily be incorporated with the soil, for when placed about the stems new roots will be sent out to forage throughout the mass. An orchard so treated will long continue in health and productiveness.

"When propagated by cuttings, strong shoots of the current year's growth are cut in the fall to one foot in length, having a bud close to the base, and the whole space between buds left on above the top bud Bury in bundles below frost and in early spring plant in trenches in rich, moist soil sticking the cuttings at a slant of from 45 to 60 degrees, so that the top bud will be even with the surface of the soil; stamp firm at the base and cover with one inch of sawdust or other light material as a

## Hardy Orchard Fruits.

The Revue Horticole mentions several varieties of apples and pears which have withstood the severest winter known to Poland, and which are therefore worthy of attention by north-western planters. Of these fruits, among apples, were Alex ander, White and Red Astrachan, Gloris Mundi, Duchess of Oldenburg, Red Juneating, Reinette d'Orleans, and Ribstone Pippin. All these are grown here, but it may be questioned if their acclimatization has not to some extent modified their hardiness. There are, however, many varieties of Warsaw, Poland, might be found exvarieties have been found perfectly hardy in the Polish winters, viz.: White Doyenne, Flemish Beauty, Easter Beurre. Summer Doyenne, Louise Bonne de Jer sey, and Urbaniste, all of which are comare not the best for drying nor for can- but leave the earth somewhat the highest monly grown here, but which may be subject to the reservation mentioned, and several other kinds not yet cultivated

## Grapes for the Home.

O. B. Galusha, in the Prairie Farmer

"Every one who can raise corn and po tatoes can as easily raise, with little trouble and expense, grapes enough for a while the young roots are starting, the family's use. Plant such hardy sorts as rain carrying the elements of fertility into Moore's Early, Worden, Concord, and the soil just where needed to nourish the Martha in rows seven or eight feet apart, tree; and it also serves as a protection and sane distance in the row, give good during severe freezing weather. No cultivation the first year, cut back two or three feet in autumn, lay the short canes except to keep down any seedling sprouts on the ground and hold down with a spadefil of earth. Plant posts four feet high aid stretch two No. 15 wires along them-the upper one on top-and in the spring as the vines grow tie to the wires, keeping one cane only for fruit this year against the attacks of the bark grub. This and two new ones for next year's fruiting; and a crop is quite certain. Cut out weak canes every year, and encourage those starting nearest the ground, cutting back ach autumn one half or two-third the gowth; cut out old canes. It is not necesary to lay the canes down and hold themto the ground or cover in this latitude,though this work will pay well."

## Horticultural Notes.

TH horticultural editor of the Germantown Telegaph says it is his opinion that the time to prun fruit trees for fruit and a perfectly heald stump, is between the 15th of June and the 2th of July.

It's said that California, once the paradisc of frit growers, has been so visited by destruive insects that the crops are greatly dimished. The codling moth is especially destactive, and the scale insect is scarcely less ormidable.

TE American Cultivator says: "A few be sady to put in the open ground as soon as it ifit and ready for them, and where only a feweach are wanted it is quite as easy to start the in window boxes as in hotbeds."

k Indiana fruit grower reports to his home Faner that out of 552 quince trees sold him

the nursery, and he draws the inference, which means to employ is thorough cultivation in his case certainly seems justifiable, that the nurseryman is as bad as the tree peddler. He states that quince trees could not be sold in his vicinity at any price, so many have been de-

> THE American Cultivator reminds us that the canker worm comes out of the ground very early, in almost the first warm day after the ground is thawed out. It is therefore soon time to look out for them, by placing paper bands covered with printers' ink around the trunks of the trees to prevent the ascent of the worms. These bands must not be neglected, but be kept soft enough with the ink to trap the insects as they attempt to crawl over

> SECRETARY OHMER, of the Ohio Horticultural Society, says he knew a man who had made a great success with an acre or two of strawberries, gathering from twenty to thirty bushels per day, and was so elated at his success that he concluded to enlarge his fields, and to use his own language, said "he would hereafter gather 100 bushels a day or bust!" and he busted! The moral is, one acre of fruit well attended to will bring more net profit than five acres partially neglected.

> AT the last meeting of the New Jersey Horticultural Society the following goed advice was given: "The peripatetic tree vender with his colored plates and fine samples of fruit preserved in flint glass jars, claiming to represent some celebrated nursery in Timbuctoo or Japan, is frequently on hand to sell the up wary farmer. Listen to him, for thus you can see how beautiful a language the English is; how persuasive its powers, capable of elegand descriptions. Listen, and admire, but—do no invest."

SECRETARY GARFIELD, of the State Horti cultural Society, has invented a clamp for holding exhibition and premium cards to plates of fruits which seems an excellent thing. It is a circle of brass wire about four inches in diameter, the wire running to the center of the circle, then extending six inches upright, then bent in the form of a square, the wire, after forming that figure, being bent to form a hook, on which is hung the label. The wire circle is put in the plate, the fruit holding it firmly in position. The device is not patented.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

highleto the point

The Rev. J. E. Searles, of New York, is one of the most widely-known and highly esteemed of Methodist ministers.

esteemed of Methodist ministers.

Mr. Searles says: "I am impressed that it is a duty I owe to those afflicted with Rheumatism or Neuralgia, to say that a remedy has been discovered that is indeed a marvelous success. My son was greatly afflicted with Rheumatism, and suffered so escerely afflicted with Rheumatism, and suffered so escerely established to be a marvelous success. My son was greatly afflicted into his arm to get relief, While in this condition he discovered a remedy which effected immediate relief, and a permanent cure. He has since furnished it to many others with the same result. I have also furnished it to a number of persons suffering with Rheumatism, and the result has been immediate relief, and a permanent cure. Among others, I gave it to Rev. Wm. P. Corbit, pastor of the George St. M. E. Church, New Haven, Conn., who was suffering greatly with this terribic disease. I will give you his own the fact for the be only seen, when he had to publish the same disease."

What Mr. Corbit Says:

"Mr. Searles: Dear Sir.—I wish to say for the benefit of all who are suffering with Inflammatory Rheumatism, that your medicine is infallible. I suffered for two months the most excruciating forture; lost 35 pounds of flesh, and was not out of my house for a month; I heard of your remedy, and was almost instantly relieved by it. If there is a specific for diseases of any kind, yours most certainly is for Inflammatory Rheumatism in its severest form.
"Yours most respectfully, WM. P. CORBIT,
"Pastor George St. M. E. Church, New Haven, Conn."

Such is ATHLOPHOROS-a thorough and efficient cure for the worst cases of Rheu-

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.

ATHLOPHOROS CO., II2 WALL ST., NEW YORK. CONTRACTOR NO. 1. P. CONTRACTOR NO.



lepsy, Dyspepsia,
Alcoholism,
Opinm Eating, Rheumatism, Spermatorrhe, or Seminal Weakness, and fifty other
complaints?" We claim it a specific, simply, because the virus of all diseases arises from
the blood. Its Nervine, Resolvent, Alterative and
Laxative properties meet all the conditions herein
referred to. It's known world wide as

NERVE CONQUEROR

It quiets and composes the patient—not by the introduction of opiates and drastic cathartics, but by the restoration of activity to the stomach and nervous system, whereby the brain is relieved of morbid fancies, which are created by the causes above referred to.

To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all those whose sedentary employment causes nervous prostration, irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, SAMBITAN NEWINE is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

1.5.9. Sold by all Druggists.

(14)

For testimonials and circulars send stamp.

For testimonials and circulars send stamp.
THE DE, S. A. EICHMOND MED. CO., PROPE'S.,
ST. JOSEPH, MO. Lord, Stoutenburgh & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill

WOMAN'S FRIEND

Without puffery, simply on the good words of those who have used it, it has made friends in every State in the Union. NOT A CURE ALL

But a gentle and sure remedy for all those complaints (no naming needed), which de-stroy the freshness and beauty, waste the strength, mar the happiness and usefulness Girls and Women.

Sold by all Droogers.
Testimonials concerning this Medicine or my Pamphlet on
"Diseases of Women and Children"
sent gratie. Every woman, especially Mothers, should read
them. Address
R. PENGELLY, M. D.,
118 Walnut Street.

KALAMAZOO, MICK-



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# Worth Thinking Of.

What Ayer's Cherry Pectoral does:-

It prevents the growth, to serious illness, of a dangerous class of diseases that begin as mere trivial allments, and are too apt to be neglected as such.

It alleviates even the most desperate that leviates even the most desperate about their children, and saves the little are too apt to be neglected as such.

It alleviates even the most desperate cases of pulmonary diseases, and affords to the patient a last and the only chance for restoration to health.

ones' lives.

It cures all lung and throat diseases that can be reached by human aid.

## How Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Does Such Good.

It expels the mucus from the throat and | the air passages of the head, and cleanses the mucous membrane.

It allays inflammation, puts a stop to tickling in the throat and coughing, and enables the patient to rest.

It heals sore throat, reduces the swollen tonsils, and restores actually server to the state of the sta

tonsils, and restores natural tone to the affected vocal cords.

It soothes to natural and refreshing slumber, during which Nature regains strength to combat disease. It clears out and heals diseased air cells in the lungs, and helps Nature to repair the waste made by the corrosion of pul-monary disease.

monary disease.

It puts a stop to the cankerous decay of Catarrh.

## Why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so Perfect a Medicine.

Because it is a scientifically ordered compound, of great potency, the product of years of study, observation, and experience in the treatment of throat and lung diseases.

Because it is prepared from the purest forms of the drugs employed in it, chemically combined by a process of such perfection and accuracy as would be unattainable, even by the most skillful pharmacist, dealing with small quantities.

Because it is not only the most effective medicine for the uses to which it is designed, but, owing to the enormous quantities in which it is made, is sold at so low a price that it is placed within the reach of every household.

Because it is an active curative agent, that must be taken by drops, as prescribed in the directions accompanying each bottle, and not a mere palliative syrup that may be swallowed by mouthfuls.

## Where Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Stands Before the World.

tion ago.

It has held the first-place in popular estimation for nearly half a century in this country, and is more and more highly appreciated, year after year, both at home and abroad.

It is popularly known to be a medicine that has cured laryngeal, bronchial, and pulmonary affections where all others had failed.

It is a favorite household remedy to-day with people whose lives were saved by it, when they were young, a generation ago.

It is everywhere recommended by reputable druggists, who know, from conversations with their patrons, and from their own experience, how almost magical are its effects for greed.

It is everywhere recommended by reputable druggists, who know, from conversations with their patrons, and from their own experience, how almost magical are its effects for good.

It is regularly prescribed by many physicians of the best standing, and is recommended by Professors of Medical Colleges, to their students, as invaluable for all diseases of the throat and lungs.

to clubs.

Send for the

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., [Analytical Chemists] Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists: Price \$1, six bottles for \$5.

## SIBLEY'S TESTED SEEDS

Are Specially Grown for all Climates, all Soils, all Plants.

They have won their for purity and value for the various way by merit sections. Our Catalogue and alone, to thous-Price List of all the new ands of gardens and standard tested varieties and farms in of vegetable, flower and every State field seeds, is sent free and Territory. on application. Mail The best farmers and orders promptgardeners in all sections ly filled, thus virattest their great excellence tually bringing our and adaptability to various Seed Stores to your soils and climates. Every sack own door. Reof our seeds is carefully tested for duced rates vitality and purity, before being offer-

ed for sale. Every variety is tested

in our Trial Grounds, in different States, Catalogue. HIRAM SIBLEY & CO. ROCHESTER, N.Y., and CHICAGO, ILL. The earliest heaviest, and most produced. Nothing like them ever before seen, weighing 50 like them ever before seen like them ever be WELCOME OATS WARRANTED **GENUINE! JOHNSON & STOKES** Seed Growers, PHILADELPHIA. \$665.00 IN CASH PRIZES Price, \$7.50

CHAMPION GRAIN AND DRIL SPECIAL DEVICE FOR PLANTING CORN FOR THE CROP. FERTILIZER ATTACHMENT Unequaled and warranted to distribute accurately, evenly and easily any commercial fertilizer, we for dry.

Draft light and easily handled—construction simple—material and workmanship the best.
We also make the Whipple Spring Toeth Sulky and Floating Harrow Cultivators, Etc., Etc. B. These largows are adapted for use in all there for trial before sellations.

Send for descriptive pambles.

# GERE, TRUMAN, PLATT & CO., 25 & 27 Merwin St., Cleveland, Ohio.

PETER HENDERSON & CO. SEEDSMEN & FLORISTS,
New York.

GREGORY SEED CATALOGUE



LANDRETH & SONS, Seed Growers, Lock Box, Phila, Pa.

BUY NORTHERN CROWN SEEDS.

## MICHIGAN FARMER

State Journal of Agriculture. A Weekly Newspaper devoted to the industrial and producing interests of Michigan.

## JOHNSTONE & GIBBONS, Publishers

Terms, in Advance. Sabscriptions...... \$1 50 OFFICE OF PUBLICATION: 44 Larned Street, West, (Post and Tribune Building), Detroit, Mich.

\* .\* Subscribers remitting money to this office vould confer a favor by having their letters regis. tered, or procuring a money order, otherwise we cannot be responsible for the money.

P. B. BROMFIELD, Manager of Eastern Office, 150 Nassau St., New York.



State Journal of Agriculture.

DETROIT, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1884.

### WHEAT.

The receipts of wheat in this market the past week were 71,641 bu. against 49,-601 bu. the previous week, and 238,906 bu. for the corresponding week in 1883. and the shipments were 28,555 bu. The stocks now held in this city amount to 609,491 bu., against 577,230 last week, and 826,338 the corresponding week in 1883. The visible supply of this grain on Feb. 9 was 32,131,941 bu, against 32,786,734 the previous week, and 22,188,094 bu at corresponding date in 1883. This shows a decrease from the amount in sight the previous week of 654.793 bu. The export clearances for Europe for week ending February 9 were 622,463 bu., against 1,216,987 the previous week, and for the last eight weeks they were 6.504.532 bu, against 9.-091,994 for the corresponding eight weeks in 1882

There has been more activity in wheat the past week, and values have ruled very steady. On Tuesday last No. 1 white reached \$1 05, the highest point for some weeks, but dropped gradually until Friday, when it closed at \$104. On Saturday prices again tended upward on account of favorable reports from other markets, and at the close an advance of about 4c was noted on all grades of cash wheat, and 1@1c on futures. Trading was light; however, and there was nothing in the situation here to call for an addate in 1883. Stocks in this city Saturvance, the appreciation being altogether the result of a stronger and more active 43,489 bu. the previous week, and 6,329 market in Chicago. Yesterday but little bu. at the same date last year. The visible trading was indulged in. Advices from supply shows a decrease during the week Chicago showed a decline, and prices in of 212,176 bu. Market very quiet, with our local market dropped somewhat in demands very limited. Values are lower, consequence, closing depressed and a few and there is less firmness among holders. points lower than on Saturday. Futures No. 1 white are selling at 394c per bu., declined to a greater extent than cash and No. 2 mixed at 37c. No speculative

The following table exhibits the daily closing prices of wheat from February 1st to February 18th:

	No.1 white.	No. 2 white.	No. 3 white.	No. 2 red.	No. 3 red.
Feb. 1	1 02%	93%		1 001/4	8516
** **	1 02%	931/2		1 0016	
* 4	1 03	94%		1 0114	
44 5	1 03	941/4			
6	1 0414	96		1 0214	89
44 7	1 0414	96		1 02%	90
44 8	1 04	95		1 0216	89
4 9	1 0414	95		1 021/2	
" 11	1 0434	95%		1 03	
44 12	1 65	96		1 0314	89
** 13	1 0436	96		1 031/4	
66 14	1 0434	95%		1 03	
** 15	1 04	9516	88	1 08	8914
** 16	1 0416	96		1 03%	50/2
** 18	1 04%	96		1 03%	

The fluctuations in futures have been even less than in cash wheat. Speculative trading is neglected, outsiders seeing little in the present condition of the market to induce them to invest, hence trading is confined to "scalping" transactions between dealers. The following table shows the closing prices of the various deals during the week:

The															
Monday	٠.	٠		٠					*	1	04%	1	06%	1	081/4
Saturday	7 .				 			 			0514		0714		081/2
Friday						٠	٠	 			05	1	0634	1	08%
Thursda	У							 		1	05%	1	07%	1	08%
Wednes	Ja	ij	ŗ,		 						06	1	07%	1	0914
Tuesday				*	 		٨				05%	1	08	1	091/2

March April May

amount of wheat in sight, including the visible supply in this country and Canada, and the amount on passage for Great Britain and the continent of Europe, as compared with last season:

U. S. and Canada east of the "Rockies" On passage for United Kingdom On passage for Continent of Europe	16,520,000
Total, February 2, 1884 Previous week. Total two weeks ago Total, February 3, 1883	52,932,813 53,626,871

The week closed with the markets on this side of the Atlantic steady and slightly higher. Abroad there is yet a very stagnant state of trade, and values do not show any disposition to move unwards. A larger tion. There is a fair local demand for decrease in the visible supply of wheat in this country the past week was looked for; but a lighter export and milling demand interfered to prevent this being regrades very seriously. Quotations alized. On the other hand, the supply of corn was expected to show a large increase, but heavy purchases for western shipment, rendered necessary by the short crop, coupled with large losses by the floods, disturbed this calculation also.

The condition of the British industrial classes in Great Britain and parts of Europe is said to be causing a decided lessening of the consumptive demand for bread-stuffs. The Pall Mall Gazette refers to this state of affairs as follows:

"Not only in Paris, but in Germany, and, in fact, throughout Europe, the cry of the unemployed is rising high. Hol-land is much troubled with it at present. In both Amsterdam and Rotterdam there is a large amount of labor eager but un-able to get work and driven into destitution. In Amsterdam the Government ha devised some temporary work and in Rot-terdam 2,000 of the 'disinherited' have issued a protest against the subvention of the opera by the municipality during this

The British and French markets are dull and weak, and there is nothing in the heavy for the demand. Prices range present outlook that promises an early from 14 to 14to per ib. for choice full

ruling at Liverpool on Monday last, as compared with those of one week previ-

per cental. 11s. 9 d. 8s. 7 d. 8s. 0 d. 8s. 3 d. 8s. 2 d. 

CORN AND OATS.

The receipts of corn in this market the

past week were 119,200 bu, and the

shipments were 102,404 bu. The visible

supply in the country on Feb. 9 amounted

645,875 the previous week, and for the

past eight weeks 4,264,742 bu., against 7,

347,429 bu, for the corresponding period

in 1883. The stocks now held in this city

amount to 123,499 bu., against 96,453 bu.

last week, and 8.118 bu. at the corre

sponding date in 1883. Two years ago

the visible supply at this date amounted

to 17,887,770 bu., or 4,634,551 bu. more

than at present. The movement in this

market the past week was quite an active

one, but on Saturday, under a slack de-

mand, values became weaker. Quota-

tions are slightly lower than a week ago,

No.2 being quoted at 541c and new mixed

at 511c. Sales of new rejected were made

at 48c per bu. While our market is some-

what lower, that of Chicago has advanced,

and spot No.2 is selling there at 541c per

bu., and for February delivery at same

figures. The market then is quite active,

and speculative dealings are large. In fu

tures March delivery is quoted at 54%c,

April at 54%c, May at 59%c, and July at 62%c.

59ac for May delivery. The Liverpool

market is quoted steady at 5s. 3d. per cen-

tal for new mixed, and 5s. 51d. for old do.,

the same figures as noted a week ago.

The increased stocks in sight and failure

of the foreign markets to respond to the

advance on this side of the Atlantic, have

weakened holders somewhat, and there is

less disposition among dealers to operate

on the "bull" side of the market. The

following statement shows the amount of

corn in sight on February 2 as compared

The receipts of oats in this market the

past week were 11,432 bu., and the ship-

ments were 793 bu. The visible supply

of this grain on Feb. 9 was 5,311,462 bu.,

against 4,029,082 bu. at the corresponding

day amounted to 42,457 bu., against

dealing is indulged in. The Chicago mar-

ket is quoted dull and easier, at 33c per

bu. for No. 2 mixed. In futures, February

delivery is quoted at 33c, March at 331c,

April at 334c, and May at 334c. The

Toledo market is quoted dull at 354c per

bu., for No. 2 mixed, and 384c for May

delivery. The New York market is

quoted dull and neglected, but values

are higher than a week ago. Quotations

here are as follows: No. 3 mixed, 41c:

No. 2 mixed, 42@421c; No. 1 mixed,

421c: No. 2 white, 461c: No. 1 white.

48c; Western white, 45@471c; State white,

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

The market has been better supplied

with a fair quality of table butter the past

week, and 21@22c are the quoted rates

for such stock; but butter of good quality

commands 2 to 5c per lb. very readily

when well put up and not spoiled with

over-salting. Low grades, which come

directly into competition with butterine

and oleomargarine, sell at a range of

10@15c per fb., substitutes commanding

2@3c per lb. more. Retailers are asking

28@30c per tb. for fair to good butter.

and are selling substitutes freely under

the name of dairy butter. The Chicago

market has declined during the week, and

values are 2@3c per lb. lower than at

date of our last report. Only a local de-

mand exists at present, and receipts are in

excess of the demands. Quotations there

are as follows: Fancy creamery, 31@32c;

fair to choice do, 23@29c; choice dairy, 22

@24c; fair to good do, 18@20c; common

grades, 14@16c; packing stock, 10@10½c.

The New York market is dull and slow

the shipping demand showing no activity.

Stocks are quite heavy, and dealers are

becoming rather anxious over the situa-

fancy stock, but the abundance of

substitutes at a low rate of cost

is affecting values of the medium

on State stock in that market are

as follows: Fancy creamery, 35@

36c; choice do, 32@34c; prime do, 29@

30c; fair to good do, 25@28c; ordinary do,

20@22c; best tubs and pails, 29@30c; fine

do, 26@28c; good do, 22@25c; and fair do,

16@20c ₱ tb. Quotations on western

The exports of butter from American

ports for the week ending Feb. 9 were

220,948 lbs., against 120,446 lbs. the pre-

vious week, and 240,277 lbs. two weeks

previous. The exports for the correspond-

There is nothing new to report in regard

to our local cheese market, values being

steady and stocks and receipts none too

cream State, 13@131c for second quality,

ing week in 1883 were 334,686 lbs.

stock are as follows:

Western imitation creamery, choice.

Western do, good to prime.... Western do, ordinary to fair... Western dairy, best....

461@47c.

14,554,798

Total, February 2, 1884 ...

with last season:

rates. Quotations in that market are as to 13,253,219 bu. against 12,770,798 bu the follows: previous week, and 10,576,733 bu at the State factory, fancy..... same date last year. The visible suptate factory, prime.....tate factory, fair to good..... ply shows an increase during the week of 482,921 bu. The exports for Europe the past week were 602,483 bu., against

The Liverpool market is quoted steady at 69s. per cwt., the same figures as re-

The Chicago market is quoted active and

higher, with a good shipping demand

there are as follows: Full cream cheddars,

₩ lb., 14@14±c; full cream flats, 14±@

15c: flats slightly skimmed, 94@10c;

common to fair skims, 8@9c; low grades,

3@7c: Young America, 15c P lb.

The New York market is steady under

a fair demand for shipping and an active

one from the local trade. Stocks are not

large, and while some holders think the

limit of value has been reached, others

are holding fancy lots above present

Quotations

for the best makes.

ported a week ago. The receipts of cheese in the New York market the past week were 15,017 boxes against 14,669 boxes the previous week, and 8,564 boxes the corresponding week in 1883. The exports from all American ports for the week ending Feb. 9 foot up 1,557,366 lbs., against 1,407,857 lbs. the previous week, and 1,186,753 two weeks ago. The exports for the corres

### PORK AND HOGS.

Pork products have steadily advanced the past week, and have now reached a noint where holders may well ask themselves if the limit of value has not been reached. True, hogs are a very short crop this season; but present rates for barreled pork place it among the luxuries of life, and the masses will have to turn At Toledo the market is quoted quiet at their attention to some other flesh than 54c per bu. for No. 2, 55c for March and that of the hog for a steady diet. In this market mess pork has reached \$19 25@ 19 50 per bbl., family mess \$19 50@19 75, and clear mess \$20 50@21 00. The few dressed hogs coming in are taken by retailers at \$8 25@8 50 per hundred. Packers are out of the market. Few live hogs are being received, and prices are also moving upward. The warmer weather may cause a weaker feeling among the trade; but with receipts no larger than at present it seems impossible for a decline to take place.

As the weeks pass the shortage in the hog crop is becoming more pronounced. The receipts the past week show a shortage of about 90,000 head as compared with the corresponding week of last year, which added to the shortage up to that time shows a decrease of about 390,000 hogs to date. The Cincinnati Price Current savs:

Prices of hogs have advanced 35 @ 50c during the week, and values of product have continued in the upward course making an advance of 921c on May pork 30c per 100 lbs on lard, and 52½c on shor rib sides for the week. Business here a Cincinnati has been practically suspended by the unprecedented floods. At Chicago he shipments of produce have been mod erate. The exports of the week show 9,000,000 lbs less than the corresponding week last year, and to date the shortage is about 26,500,000 lbs of product since November 1, compared with a year ago, and about 59,000,000 lbs short of the corresponding date two years ago. Compared with values current November 1 there with values current November 1, there has been an advance of \$7.20 per bbl on pork, \$2.60 per 100 lbs on lard, and \$3.90 per 100 lbs on short rib sides, for Febru-ary delivery—an advance of 65 per cent. on pork, 35 per cent. on lard, and 68 per

Mess pork is quoted in Chicago at \$18 25@18 30 per bbl. For futures quocash pork in May in past years has been \$20 15 in 1883, \$19 75 in 1882, \$17 621 in 1881, \$10 50 in 1880, \$9 75 in 1879, \$8 65 in 1878, \$16 in 1877, \$21 30 in 1876, \$22 20 in 1875, \$17.80 in 1874--average for ten years, \$16 371 for highest range and \$14 78 for lowest. It will be seen that despite the decreased export of pork products prices are above an average basis. Speculators are credited with manipulating the market, but it looks as if most of them were badly sold on the expected supply of hogs, and the advance in prices was a natural consequence of a decrease in the crop.

THE wool markets at the east are very quiet, but all desirable wools are firmly held. Michigan X is said to be in light supply, and holders are not anxious to dispose of it. Present quotations are 34@35 per tb. Ohio X is quoted at 37@ 371c. and XX at 411c. A good deal of Australian is being sold, and ranges from 41 to 45c per 1b., the latter for strictly choice clothing selections of light shrink. Short Texas and California wools are dull and weak, and holders are offering them at concessions.

THE English hop markets have ac vanced, and are quoted very firm. All American hops of fair quality have shared in the advance. This has caused holders in this country to demand higher rates for their stocks. In the interior New York markets prices have advanced fully 2c per ib., that is, hops that could be bought ten days ago for 23c are now held at 25c, and some sales at those figures are reported. The advance has been caused by light stocks and an enlarged in quiry from brewers. Better rates are looked for by holders.

YESTERDAY Chief Engineer Battle, of the Fire Department, ordered Prof. Jennings to shoot "Tom," the oldest horse in point of service in the department. Tom commenced funning "wid de masheen 14 years ago, and up to within a short time was always ready to take his place when the gong sounded; but within a few weeks he has completely broken down and as there is no superannuated fund for horses that have worn themselves out in the service of the city, an ounce of lead will carry him across the "divide" where the fire gongs are never sounded, and overworked horses find rest.

HEREAFTER the Household department of the FARMER will be published separate from the regular issue. This is done in deference to the demand from the head of that department for "more room." We

the household ask for anything it is wisest to let them have it if ot all reasonable. The Household is entirely in the hands of the ladies, and the editor of the FARMER solemly disclaims any praise for its excellence or blame for its defects. We hope it will be the means of adding additional interest to the paper. and that our lady friends everywhere will not be afraid to send in their views upon topics of interest to themselves. A general response will be gratifying testimony that the change is a popular one-If "more room" is needed in the future the publishers promise it will be furnished.

## FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Contagious Cattle Disease Bill-Ob servations on the Wool Tariff.

To the Editor of the Michigan Farmer. Since I wrote you last I have had an interview with the Chairman of the Com mittee on Agriculture, W. H. Hatch, of Missouri, with reference to the cattle bill which still hangs fire in the Committee of the Whole in the House. It is difficult now to tell just when discussion on the oill will be resumed. The contested election case of Chalmers and Manning, of Mississippi, has had three days of discussion, and may occupy more time before it is disposed of. The Naval Appropriation Bill will occupy more time, and other appropriation bills may be brought

in. These all take precedence over other matters. Mr. Hatch seems confident that the bill will pass, and I hope he is

The tariff interest is increasing fast. The Committee of Ways and Means are hearing from the various industries through the parties sent here to look after the interests of the different manufactur. ing, mining and other industries needing protection. The wool men are gathering here from different States, and plans of action are being devised, not only to retain what tariff there is already on wool, but to restore the tariff of 1867. The wool interest will be heard from in a few days through Mr. Delano, President of the National Wool Growers' Association. Mr. Delano is an able advocate of tariff measures, and will handle the subject with skill, and, I believe, with effect. Mr. Chapman, the Secretary of the National Association, is here in connection with Mr. Delano and others from different States, and all are working in the same direction, viz.: to restore the tariff on wool as it was before the late reduction; failing in that, to keep what we have already got. In my judgment it is about time that the troubles of the old officers of the National Association and the new ones were all buried out of sight. The wool growers of the United States care very little about those differences of statements between individuals, as they amount to simply matters of policy and veracity.

The vital interest of the wool growers is this: Shall the old tariff on wool be restored; or, failing in that, to retain what we already have. The past with its good work or mistakes is gone; the present is what we have to deal with, and to the objects mentioned above every effort should be directed. In union there is strength, in discord, destruction. The interests of every wool grower in the Unted States are vitally affected by the tariff reduction of 1883. The losses to wool growers of the country have often been truthfully stated in the FARMER. and no effort should be spared by wool growers to retain at least the tariff on wools, which is threatened to the extent tations are \$18 30 for March, April \$18 45, of from two to three cents per pound by May \$18 52@18 55. The highest range of the horizontal reduction bill introduced by the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, W. R. Morrison, of Illinois.

## WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15th, 1884.

For the past six weeks, we have been prepared to hear of the death of Mr. A. S. Drake, as about that time the doctors in formed his friends that there was no possible hope of his recovery. It gives us great pleasure therefore to announce that during the past week a change for the better has taken place, and the doctors now entertain strong hopes of his recovery. Nothing but his indomitable will and a fine constitution could have possibly carried him through. He has been greatly missed at the Stock Yards. and the news of his possible recovery will be received with feelings of pleasure by his thousands of friends throughout the State.

Wilson, the murderer of Policeman Bullard, is on trial in the Recorder's Court. His lawyers had arranged a tableau wherein Mrs. Wilson and her child were to appear during the trial at the side of her husband. Recorder Swift ruled the child out, and suggested to the lawyers that if such a course was to be followed by the defence, it would be proper for Mrs. Bullard and her children to be kept before the jury alse.

A REPORT of the Farmer's Institute held at Rochester, Oakland Co., last week, is crowded out until next issue. We have also several papers read at various meetings and conventions which we will give place to shortly. The fact is we are rather embarrassed by a crowd of choice matter which we are anxious to get before our readers at just as early a moment as possible.

## Stock Notes.

D. T. DELL. Vicksburg, has sold to Mr. Fletcher, of Detroit, the five year old Jersey Maggie K, by Duke of Patterson 1600, out of Saddie, by Amandrews 1043.

Please note the advertisement of the Spring sales of Kentucky Shorthorns, at Dexter Park, Chicago, April 15, 16 and 17th. The catalogues contain some of the richest blood in America.

MR. PHILO S. RICH, of Salem, Washtena County, has sold to P. J. Myers, of Beatrice. Gage County, Neb., from his flock of fine wools, 34 head-19 yearling ewes and 15 ewe lambs.

Mr. A. A. Wood, of Saline, has sold to P. J. Meyers, of Beatrice, Nebraska, his yearling ram Jumbo, which was shown at Lansing last spring. He has also sold to R. W. Mills, Sa-The following table shows the prices and 141@15c for choice New York brands. have discovered that when the women of line, Mich., fourteen ewes; and to A. F. Smith, of Ann Arbor, eight ewes. Mr. Wood went to Vermont last week for a carload of ewes and Vermont last week for a carload of ewes and Cars at Jackson on the 15th.

Warden of the State Prison, and former editor in Milwaukee, assigned on the 16th. Liabilities \$100,000. They had been doing business since 1840.

MESSRS. A. B. & O. BEALS, of Grand Blanc, Genesee County, announce a clearing out auction sale to be held March 5th. They have Shorthorn cattle, Merino sheep, and a number of grades of each; also ten head of horses and a lot of farm implements. There will be nothingreserved. The sheep comprise some Clark stock, and the valuable stock ram L. P. Clark 121. See advertisement in another column.

MESSRS, OSBORN & WILSON, of Tecumseh, this State, have sold and shipped to President Gonzales, of the Mexican Republic, a ram and ewe of their breeding. They were crated and shipped by express over the F. W. & W. to St. Louis, Mo., will go from thence over the Missouri Pacific to Loredo, Texas, and from there o Monteray, Mexico. The sheep were transported free over the various lines of road through the influence of Col. De Witt Foster. of the Mexican Army, who is a member of President Gonzales' staff. The Mexican President is a large ranche and sheep owner.

B. Powe, our correspondent "On the Wing." writes us from Mendon, St. Joseph County, Mich., that C. T. Birchard, of East Shoreham, Vt., has arrived at that place with his second lot of Merino sheep. It consists of 36 one and two year old ewes from the flocks of S. J. Northrup, Cook & Brown, T. Stickney & Son, B. B. Tottingham, and T. T. Birchard, of Addison County, Vermont. He has sold 16 to A. J. McMillen, Mendon; two to S. D. Hutchin-Parkville, and one to L E. Bennett, of Parkville. They are a choice lot, the two year olds having clipped last year an average of thirteen

PARKHURST & MOTT, of River Bend Stock Farm, Augusta, Mich., have purchased from W. A. Sanborn, of Sterling, Ill., the black stallion Blackson 2505, by Egbert, dam Steel Gray by Blackwood. Also from same party the bay stallion Cashier, by Capoul, dam, Lota by Administrator; and have sold to Charles Johnson, South Haven, Mich., the bay mare Manilla, foaled in 1880, by Jo Gavin, dam Lady Bathrick by Marshall Chief: and to W. A. San born, Sterling, Ill., the bay filly Alvene, by Frank Noble, dam, Alice Belmont, by Wood lawn. Their card of breeding stables appear in our directory.

B. J. BIDWELL has made the following sale from his herd of Shorthorns:

To John D. Shult, Tecumseh, bull Bres bane 11th 45516, by Breadalbane 2d 37792, dan Myrtle 2d by Mazurka's Oxford 12428.

To Marvin Cooley, Franklin, bull Breadalbane 14th 50235, by Breadalbane 2d 37792, dam Duchess 6th, by Noble Duke 2d 15005.

To same, cow Imogene, red and white, by Mazurka's Oxford, out of Snowball by Burlington 18774. ington 13574.
To J. M. Moore, Brooklyn, bull Breadalbane

10 J. M. Moore, Brookyn, outh Breakhana 12th 50233, by Breadalbane 2d 37792, dam Min-nie 5th, by Mazurka's Oxford 12428. To E. O. Weinett, Abliene, Texas, bull Breadalbane 18th, by Breadalbane 2d 37792, dam Oxford Cherry 2d, by Mazurka's Oxford 2428. Mr. Bidwell reports his stock wintering well. He has eight yearling bulls on sale, as well as

MR. J. EVARTS SMITH, of Ypsilanti, Washte naw County, reports the following sales from his flock of registered Merinos since August

To Hon. Mortimer McIlhany, Baird, Texas 8 ewes.
To Messrs. McIlheny & Dougherty, Baird,

Texas, 12 ewes and a ram.
To C. T. Severance, Abilene, Texas, 20 rams.
To Peter Dickerson, Rawsonville, Mich., one ram. To J. T. Bottsford, Oceola, Livingston, County, Mich., 20 ewes. To James Jackson, Galesburg, Mich., 17 ewes

and one ram.
To Frank W. Smith, Dentonville, Wayne Co., Mich., 24 cwcs and three rams.

These sales, with the exception of four, are all of my own breeding. I still have 75 of my best breeding ewes and 20 yearling ewes, 25 ewe lambs and 60 young rams (yearlings and lambs). I have sold for no fancy prices, as I have not sold my best. My sales, however have aggregated over \$3,600 for sheep and wool, which is very satisfactory for an off year.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

## Michigan.

A factory at Bay City turns out 2,400 wash Grand Rapids sent \$2,000 to the Ohio suffer ers Saturday night.

Mancelona has a butter plate factory which Michigan paid \$3,225,766 for fire insurance

premiums last year. A company is being formed to manufacture fanning mills in Owosso.

Henry Nicholson, of Milford, was found dead in his bed on the 17th.

At Luddington, Arbeiter Hall and William Heyselt's residence were burned last week. W. L. Fay, ex-mayor of Bay City, and prominent mill owner and citizen, died on the 14th

The Plymouth Congregational Church at Kalamazoo was burned last week. Loss, \$5, One hundred men have been "laid off" at the Lake Shore car shops at Adrian, within ten

Albert Miller, who has been a resident of

Constantine for nearly fifty years, died last week. Alba, Antrim County, raised seven hundred dollars last week to ensure charcoal kilns to

Flint Globe: Lewis Cornwall is feeding 225 head of cattle and 1,800 sheep at his barns in Mt. Morris township.

Deputy-Postmaster Shuler, of Union City, shot by Foy, who afterward committed suicide shot by Foy, who afterward committees getting out of danger. Holly Advertiser: It is said four thousan

sheep have been shipped from the township of Clyde to eastern markets since January 1st. Charles Cain, of Attica, Lapeer County, was killed by an accident in a lumber camp near St. Helen's, Roscommon County, on the 16th. J. N. Smith, of Bath, Clinton County, is going to Dakota to manage a cattle ranche, in which he will invest twenty-five thousand dol-

An Eaton Rapids father presented his son with \$100 in gold on his attaining his majority, because he had never used tobacco in any orm.

A little son of E. Anway's, living near Plainwell, recently fell on the ice with such violence as to render him entirely blind for several

Coldwater Sun: A. A. Cook lost his left hand by getting it caught in the circular saw at Stevens & Sperry's wheelbarrow factory last At Union City, on the night of the 13th, warehouse, meat market, blacksmith and pair

shop were destroyed by fire. Loss, six thoused Lenawee County's new fifty thousand dollar court house is to be completed by December 1, 1885. The plans for the building have been

Hutton & Son's flour mills at Summerville, Berrien County, were totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 14th. Loss, twelve thousand dollars.

Milo Gillette, of Monteray, Allegan County, was arrested at Kalamazoo for the theft of seven bushels of clover seed, which he offered The Flint Common Council has decided to

charge a license fee for the use of town build-ings for exhibition purposes, instead of accept-ing passes all round. Cortez Pond, brother of E. B. Pond, present

People are now beginning to think that Detective Brown, who claimed to have been shot by a man who looked like Jud Crouch, is a crank, and did the shooting himself.

Negaunee has a resident who claims to be

Negaunce has a resident who claims to be il4 years old. Every centenarian is expected to read "coarse print without glasses" and Mrs. Martha Bellheumer is no exception. Dr. George Marshall, arrested a year ago for an attempt to blackmail Mary Anderson, was tried for the offense at Pittsburg, Pa., last week, and acquitted, neither Miss Anderson nor her father appearing against him. The Oakland Woolen Mill Company, with capital of ten thousand dollars, was organized at Rochester last week. The stock was all taken the day the company was organized.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office claims that 274,000 acres of land have been patented to the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, in Nebraska, in excess of the quantity it is entitled to receive, and he will proceed to recover it.

The Livingston Republican says it is seldom that a single fat steer will bring \$217.60, yet this is what A. V. Holt, of Occola, recently received for one he had fattened for market. Nathan Ganson, of Flint, mistook a bottle of laudanum for the patent remedy he had been taking, and drank it instead of the bitters. The mistake was not discovered in time to save his

the vile smells from them There are 30,000 claims for rebate of tobacco

Birmingham Eccentric: Ira Cole, of Birm ingham, is in durance vile at Mt. Clemens for a midnight raid on several of the village stores by which he increased his finances some \$100.

It is said that Mr. Moulton, of Mason Co., los over two thousand peach trees by the use of salt placed round them to ward off grubs and borers. The leaching of the salt proved fata to the trees.

Lapeer County people are not satisfied with the "History of Lapeer County," now being delivered to subscribers, and a syndicate of prominent citizens will contest the payment

Lapeer Democrat: Heman Parmelee, of Hadley, will build himself the model farm house the coming season. The rooms will be nished in hard woods, and each room is different variety. The editor of the Linden Record was evi

dently a little mixed on his metaphors when he told of a person in that town "looking as fresh as a new blown rose whose conscience At Zilwaukee, a teacher in the school made

himself extremely obnoxious by his incompe-tency, neglect, etc., and the men of the district manifesting an intention to "let things go," the women rose in their might and ejected Monroe Commercial: The buyers of "ten

dollar "oats begin to realize that they have been neatly taken in. Some now warn other parties against buying their notes; others claim fraud, and will resist payment on these grounds. Tecumseh Herald: R. B. Gillespie ha

seven yearling steers and one three year old helfer which he has been feeding for beef. He weighed them recently and they tipped the scales at 10,180 pounds, an average of 1,27. A tramp in Kent County, overhauled by the

A tramp in Kent County, overnauled by the Superintendent of the Poor, refused to go to the poorhouse, declaring the farmers should keep him or he would freeze to death. His pocket-book contained money, both in bills and hange. Adrian Times: A little son of Mr. Tenbrock Additional Times: A little soll of Mr. Tenbrock, of Blissfield, tried to swallow a bean, which lodged in his windpipe, and shortly descended into his right lung. The bean swelled, and in

a paroxysm of coughing was again raised into the windpipe, but had become so large that he choked to death. Mason Democrat: A. I. Barber has just shipped a carload of sheep which he claims were the best ever shipped from Ingham Co. There were 152 sheep, averaging 137 pounds, and though sold in competition with 16,000 head from all parts of the country, he received 25 cents per hundred weight more than any others in the market.

Jonesville Independent: A prominent farm Jonesville Independent: A prominent farmer of this vicinity has recently been victimized by the patent right swindlers. He took an agency for a machine for sharpening the knives of mowing machines, and ordered 36 of them, at \$3.50 each, supposing he was to pay for them when sold, and signing (as he thought) a contract to that effect. When the machines came he found he had to zero the for there are de-

came he found he had to pay for them on de livery. It cost him \$35 to settle. Port Huron Times: In Casco township, St Clair County, a number of property owners are resisting the collection of taxes for the construction of a ditch. The ditch cost \$700, of which the township paid about half. It is claimed that it is claimed that it is of little or no benefit to those taxed, and only serves to carry off water brought into the town by railroad ditches. Some very nice points of law are involved.

## General.

Thomas Kinsella, editor of the Brooklyn

Bradlaugh wants to be re-elected to the The Brooklyn Eagle is valued at \$1,500,000; and pays \$125,000 in dividends annually.

An extensive Mexican exhibit will be a feature of the World's Exposition at

The bill appropriating \$500,000 for the relief of Lieut. Greeley has been shelved by a vote of 27 to 26. Glesner & Ross, candy manufacturers of Kansas City, have suspended, with liabilities

The report of the Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, places the total value of

sheries of Canada at \$17,215,675. At Worthington, Minn., a 16 year old boy named Riley killed his father because of a pun-ishment he had inflicted upon him.

New York is likely to adopt the Michigan law by which a man can make his will, attest it, and have it recorded before his death. Fifteen thousand barrels of flour were co

sumed in the warehouse of Lathbury & Co. which burned at Philadelphia, on the 16th. The Western Nail Association has reduced the price from \$3.40 to \$2.60. Because of the flood, but few factories in the West are run-

The Pittsburg glass factories will resum pusiness this week. The factories at Wellsburg and New Albany have been damaged by flood and will be delayed. Two "commission" men named George

eek put under arrest in New York for swind-The United States sought to recover \$250,000 rom Auffurandt & Co., of New York, for cus-

urnett and James Cummerford were la

om duties on ribbons. The verdict was for the defendant.

Six members of a family named Hammer-ling, of Minneapolis, are ill of trichinosis caus-ed by eating raw ham. Mr. Hammerling died

F. M. Kerr, sentenced to the penitentiary ten years ago for embezzling \$65,000 from a Chicago banking firm, has just been granted a new trial by the Illinois Supreme Court. The Metropolitan opera honse, New York, is reported to have lost \$250,000 the last season. The stockholders have been assessed several thousands each to cover the deficiency.

John Rothwell, of Sherbrook, Que., recently died from the effects of Paris green, which it is suspected was administered by his landlady, who wished to obtain the money in his posses-

By the resumption of work in the river coal mines, about Pittsburg, 8,000 miners, who have been idle for several months, will be given woak. The outlook for the coal trade is much

S. Howard, a rich merchant of Eganville, Ont., was arrested while on his bridal tour by a woman he has been engaged to for twelve years. It is best to beware of these "previous At Evansville, Ind., three skiffs containing

thirteen men attempted to cross to the Ken tucky shore, but in attempting to turn around in a strong current all three boats were upset and every man drowned.

A very important question was settled at Washington last week. Mrs. Carlisle, wife of the Speaker, will rank as "first lady" in the land. The country breathes easier, and the floods on the Ohio are subsiding.

At Weedsport, N. Y., a railroad bridge being weakened by the flood fell under a train, and three men were drowned. The one passenger car on the train did not go down, or the loss of ife would have been greater. The exports of breadstuffs in Jan

were valued at \$12,284,781, against \$15,835,577 the same time in 1883; for the seven months which ended January 31, 1884, \$100,256,207, same time last year, \$133,685,133. Shepherd & Co., the oldest hardware ho

Daniel Kelly, pilot of the steamer Sciota, sunk in a collision last July, has just been convicted of manslaughter, at Parkersburg, W. Va. He was drunk while on duty, and fifty lives were lost by his carclessness.

Morrison, Taylor & Co.'s soapworks at Toronto, Ont., were destroyed by fire on the 12th; a loss of \$70,000. Incendiarism is suspected, as the residents in the vicinity had vainly endeavored to have the works removed, owing to

taxes in the Comptroller's office, for want of clerical force to examine and pass them. The money to settle them will soon be available, but it will take ten clerks, working six months steadily, to adjust the claims.

A bill is to be presented to Congress which will provide for a fund of \$60,000,000 to be divided among the States, according to the percentage of illiteracy, the object being the education of the illiterate. It is a "big scheme," with millions in it for somebody. Canadian fisherman are complaining that

Americans are encroaching on their peculiar rights and privileges. The latter fish on a go-as-you-please basis, while the former have to use five-inch mesh nets, and are forbidden the use of pound nets. They want American and Canadian laws made uniform. By the fall of two brick buildings in Cincin-

By the fall of two brick buildings in Cincinnati, on the 5th, a number of persons were killed, at least sixteen of the inmates being still missing. The buildings were occupied as boarding houses. Water surrounded the building and it is believed those who were not crushed to death were drowned. Valentines caused a murder at Philadelphia Valentines caused a mureur as Annabara on the day consecrated to St. Valentine. Barbara Miner and Louise Powell each received a comic varentine. Each accused the other of

a comic valentine. Each accused the other of sending the obnoxious missive, and Powell shot the other woman, inflicting a fatal Edward Park, teacher of the public school at New Garas, teacher of the public school at New Germantown, N. J., will die from the effects of a watermelon seed, swallowed while in Detroit, last July. An abseess formed about the seed, causing him exeruclating pains, and finally necessitating an operation which it is thought will prove fatal.

There are fifty thousand homeless and destitute sufferers in Cincinnati and vicinity, driven out by the floods along the Ohio and its tributaries. Four-fifths of the city of Jeffersonville, but by the noons arong tarles. Four-fifths of the city of Jeffersonville, Ind., are under water, and at Portsmouth, U., the situation is worse, the water being up to the house tops. Many small villages have been nearly ruined, and the misery, distress and destruction are fearful to contemplate. Relief is being sent from every portion of the

Two boys sixteen years old were arrested at Niagara Falls last week, whose available assets were three loaded revolvers and "The Adventures and Exploits of Frank and Jesse James, the Notorious Train Robbers of the West." the Notorious Train Robbers of the West." They had a small sum of money which they confessed they had stolen, and had started for the West to imitate the exploits of the heroes of their guide book. Their mad career was checked in the outset by the hand of the law, and they will cool down in a reform school.

Foreign. Thomas Chenery, the editor of the London Times, the "Thunderer," is dead.

Over fifty Christians were massacred in the eighborhood of Hue, Anam, and the mi A meeting of 15,000 people at Sheffield, Eng., denounced the government's Egyptian

The Liverpool corn merchants, convicted of obtaining \$80,000 from a bank by false pre-tenses, have been sentenced to prison for a few months each. The Berlin Nord Deutche Zeitung regrets the course of the United States Congress re-garding the exportation of pork. Germany ass always been friendly to America, but the ormer cannot be affected by threats.

An American named Bastian, gave a seance and produced the customary "manifestations" when the Crown Prince closed a secret door, preventing the escape of the spirit, which when "materialized" proved to be Bastian

Sinkat has been captured by the rebels. Tewfik Bey, preferring death to surrender, blew up the fortifications, spiked the guns and made a sortle. His 600 men were all massacred. They had been living on roots and leaves for

the Egyptians sold their lives as dearly as Marked cards found in the hands of card players at the extremely fashionable Rue Royale club, in Paris, caused a great sensation among the scandal living Parisians. Other marked cards were found in the possession of one of the trusted employes, and also over 100,000 francs in bank notes. The employe maintains an imperturbable silence, which only adds

## Wool-Growers' Association.

to the mystery and interest.

The second annual meeting of the Wool-Growers' Association, of Southvestern Michigan, for the purpose of electing officers, providing for a public shearing and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the American hotel, in Kalamazoo, on Wednesday, March 5, at :30 p. m. Interesting papers and addresses are expected from prominent wool-growers and others.

BELOW we add another testimonial for

our \$18 sewing machine. It is quite

pleasing to us to know that we are hand

ling an article that is giving such general

S. B. HAMMOND, President. GEO. S. PIERSON, Secretary.

satisfaction. WHITE LAKE, Mich., Feb. 11th, 1884. To the Editor of the Michigan Farmer. DRAR SIR:-We received the sewing achine the last of December, and have tested it quite thoroughly. It seems perfect in every respect so far. The attachments are so easily adjusted, and work so well that they are constantly brought into use. On some of the old machines it is easier and quicker to do the work by hand than to attach the extras. To those wanting a machine, and a good paper. both articles will please—the paper will I am sure, (having been a subscriber for a number of years), and the machine will please—the paper will I am sure, the paper of years), and the machine will proceed for itself.

Yours truly. MRS. W. R. DREWATT. Butter making is now recognized as one of the fine arts. To secure highest prices the best quality of goods must be produced. To this end the best methods and appliances need to be employed. The greatest inventions or improvements in apparatus for dairying are Moseley's Cabinet Creamers and Stoddard Churn. See advertisement in another column

speak for itself.

Your health depends on the purity of you blood. People who realize this are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla with the best results.

From Morrisson, Plummer & Co., Wholesa Druggists, 52 and 54 Lake Street. CHICAGO, Ill., March, 7th, 1883.

F. W. Kinsman, Augusta, Me.-Gents: The sale of Adamson's Cough Balsam has been steadily increasing with us for some time past, and as we have not seen much advertising in this section, we conclude that this article is winning its way solely on its merits, from a

small beginning. MORRISSON, PLUMMER & Co. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Liabili-

een con-irg, W.

ago for iderson, Pa., last iderson

of the

at To-ne 12th; spected, inly en-wing to

want of n. The allable, months

be di

he per-he edu-heme,"

g that on a go-nave to den the can and

Cincin-is were is being apied as e build-

ere not

delphia lentine. received other of

a fatal

d while d about ins, and ich it is

driven s tribu-

e assets Adven-

James, West."

lool.

London

in the

neffield.

icted of

se pre-n for a

regrets ress re-ermany out the

seance week, ations"

render, ins and

ves for and the arly as

one. of 100,000

main-ly adds

f the

South-

ose of

public

other

eting,

el, in

5, at

d ad-

ninent

al for

quite

hand-

eneral

1884.

ewing

have s per-ttach-

dent.

## AUCTION SALE Thoroughbred Shorthorns, Merino Sheep, Grade Stock and

Farm Implements. Having sold our farm and about engaging in the business we will sell at public auction on he premiser, four miles east and south of Grand Blanc, Genesee County, on

Wednesday, March 5th, 1884,

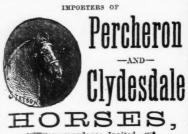
Wednesday, March 5th, 1884,
the following property: Five horses, 36 head cattle, 390 sheep, 10 hogs, together with all our farm
implements. The above stock consists of ten head
Shorthorn cattle recorded in A. H. B., four cows,
one heifer two years old, one heifer calf six months
old, bull two years old, three bulls one year old,
bull calf two months old; 26 head high grades, including ten cows, six heifers two years old, two
sters three years old, three steers two years old,
strester calves; also 55 breeding ewes bred to
ram L. P. Clark 121, 10 ewe lambs and 5 ram lambs
sired by same ram, 5 choice yearling rams and 5
saged rams; also the choice stock ram L. P. Clark
21, bred by L. P. Clark of Vermont. The above
sheep are all registered both in Vermont and
Michigan Sheep Registers; 150 high grade breeding ewes bred to choice rams, 40 wethers and 60
lambs. For particulars address,
A. B. & O. C. BEALS,
A. B. & O. C. BEALS,
A. B. & G. Genesee Co., Mich.

ESSEX STOCK FARM Walkerville, Ont., Canada. HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Proprietors,

CHARLES SWANN, MANAGER. - IMPORTERS AND BREEDERS OF -

Percheron Horses, Shorthorn and Polled Aberdeen Angus Cattle, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs and Shropshire Sheep YOUNGSTOCKFORSALE

EZRA STETSON & SONS.



NEPONSET, BUREAU CO., ILLINOIS

MOST EXTENSIVE PURE BRED LIVE-STOCK ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.



CLYDESDALE HORSES, PERCHERON-NORMAN HORSES, TROTTING-BRED ROADSTERS, HOLSTEIN AND DEVON GATTLE.

HOLSTEIN AND DEVON CALLEY OF THE METERS OF OUR CUSTOMERS HAVE the advantage of our many years' experience in breeding and importing large officials, opportunity of comparing different breeds, low prices because of extent of business and low rates of transportation. Catalogues free, Correspondence solicited. Mention Michigan Farmers.

POWELL BROS., Springboro, Crawford Co., Penn. GALBRAITH BROS.,

Janesville, Wisconsin, Clydesdale, English Shire Cleveland Bay Horses,

AND SHETLAND PONIES



PRINCE GEORGE OF WALFS, M2 S.I.

I've at present on hand a choice collection of ydesdales from two to five years old, all for sale moderate prices and on easy terms. Every allion gnaranteed a breeder. Our stock gained premiums at the State Fairs last fall, which is bighest record of any importer of any one reed of horses. Catalogue free. Correspondence illetted.

SPRINGDALE HERDS

NOR fine strains of blood, being composed of animals selected from only the choicest familes, are second to no herds in America, where all he favor us with a visit can see the finest piggery ad grandest display or pig show on any one farm this country. Stock for sale at all times. TURNER & HUDSON, orters and breeders of Berkshire, Suffolk and oland China swine, Lansing, Mich.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE.

Three young bulls fit for service, well bred and odd individual animals. Also some choice heifs. Terms reasonable. Correspondence softed. Address L. K. BEACH, Howell, Mich.

FOR SALE

Iron grey stallion, seven years old, 15½ hands
igh, weighs about 1.050 lbs; sired by Louis Naoldin. Is a green horse, but shows good action
as sired some first-class colts. Address
M. L. WRIGHT, Owosso, Mich.

EXTRA SEED CORN. have 125 bushels of selected Hathaway Yellow at Seed Corn. Matured perfectly without frost dwas kiln-dried. It matures in 100 to 110 days. maers wishing to supply themselves with this eductive matured seed can do so by ordering fly. Price, \$250 per bushel (sacks 25c extra), thereof at station.

N. D. THOMAS, the Decature, Van Buren Co., Mich.

Choice Seed Barley,

aned ready to sow, price \$2 50 per 100, sacks c, delivered on cars. Address 4t S. K. WARREN, Linden, Mich. WILSON'S

Cabinet Creamery & Barrel Churn AND ALL DAIRY SUPPLIES.

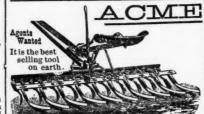


The woman's friend. It saves three-fourths of the above in butter making; easily operated; you raise tweet cream from sweet milk; you have sweet milk to feed which trebles its value. Send for scircular FLINT CABINET CREAMERY CO., FLINT, MICH.

\$72 A WEEK, \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta. Me



f19-13t \$5 to \$20 perday at home. Samples worth \$5 free Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Me NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher and Leveler.

The "ACME" subjects the soil to the action of a Steel Crusher and Leveler and to the Cutting, Lifting, Turning process of double gangs of CAST STEEL COULTERS the peculiar shape and arrangement of which give immense cutting power. Thus the three operations of crushing lumps, leveling off the ground and thoroughly pulverizing the soil are performed at the same time. The entire absence of Spikes or Spring Teeth avoids pulling up rubbish. It is especially adapted to inverted sod or hard clay, where other harrows utterly fall; works perfectly on light soil, and is the only Harrow that cuts over the entire surface of the ground.

We make a Variety of Sizes working from 4 to 15 ft, wide. DO NOT BE DECEIVED

Don't let your dealer palm off a base imita-tion or some inferior tool on you under the as-surance that it is something better, but SATIS-FY YOURSELF BY ORDERING AN ACME

FY YOURSELF BY ORDERING AN ACMA ON TRIAL. We will send the double gang Acme to any responsible farmer in the United States on trial, and if it does not suit you may send it back, we paying return freight charges. We dont ask for pay until you have tried it on your own farm. vour own farm.

Send for Pamphlet Containing Thousands of Testimonials from 46 different States and Territories. NASH & BROTHER,

Manufactory and Principal O Branch Office, HARRISBURG, PENN. | MILLINGTON New Jersey. HARRISBURG, PENN. | New Jersey.

N. B.—Pamphlet "TILLAGE IS MANURE" se 1
Free to parties who Nams this Paper.



New 3-wheel Sulky Plow 100 Pounds Lighter Draft

THAN ANY OTHER PLOW MADE, either sulky or walking, doing the same work. No other plow can approach it in LIGHT-NESS OF DRAFT or THOROUGHNESS OF WORK, because no other plow is constructed like it, embodying the scientific principles of perfect plowing. Note these great Points of Advantage:

The plow is in FRONT of the driver.
The plow is not FRAGED but CARRIED by means of the perfect support of 3 wheels The front wheel acts as a gauge, and the plow Slices and turns a UNIFORM furrow.

The Swivel-Plate Pole prevents all sidedraft and weight on horses' necks.

The Driver's weight is mainly over the turrow wheel, which acts as the landside to the plow, and is AN ADVANTAGE in keeping the plow firmly down to its work. It is Simple, Easy to Handle, Strong and Durable, and requires no jockeying to make it do perfect work. It is so constructed that it MUST do it.

Save your horses, save your own strength, save time, save money, MAKE money, and increase the yield of your fields by securing THE best and lightest-driven the plow that ever turned soil.

Send for illustrated circulars containing the testimony of practical, unblased farmers proving our strongest claims. Twenty-eight large pages of reading matter, bound to interest and please

farmers proving our strongest claims. Twenty-eight large pages of reading matter, bound to interest and please every intelligent farmer, sent FREE. Send at once and learn all about the Flying Dutchman, and many other good things which will make your farming more successful, and save you much annoyance, work, worry and MONEY.

MOLINE PLOW CO.

MOLINE, ILLINOIS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Sole Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. L. Orr & Co., Limited, Pitts Friesian (Hol-Cattle.

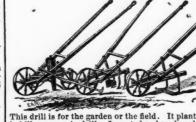
-ON THE-Fair Grounds, at Pontiac, Mich.,

-on-THURSDAY, MARCH 20. AUSTIONEER, C. C. JUDY, OF TALLULA, ILL.,

COL, J. P. FOSTER, OF PONTIAC, MICH. The undersigned will sell their entire herd of imported Friesian Cattle as above, to close out he co-partnership, at public auction, on the Fair Grounds, Pontiac, Mich., March 20th, 1884.

For descriptive catalogue, apply to PHELPS & SEELEY, Proprietors, Pontiac, Mich. MOSHER'S

Hand Seed Drill, Hand Wheel Harrow and Wheel Hoe Combined.



This drill is for the garden or the field. It plants in hills or sows in drills. Invented and made only by E. MOSHER, HOLLY, MICH. Circulars free. f5cow3m



Order on trial, address for circular and location of Western and Southern Storehouses and Agents. TAKE NOTICE.—As parties infringing our patents falsely claim premiums and superiority over Dederick's Reversible Perpetual Press. Now, therefore, I offer and guarantee as follows:

First. That balling Hay with One Horse, Dederick's Press will bale to the solidity required to load a grain car, twice as fast as the presses in question, and with greater ease to both horse and man at that.

man at that.

SzCOND. That Dederick's Press operated by One Horse will bale faster and more compact than the presses in question operated by Two Horses, and with greater case to both man and beast.

Third. That there is not a single point or feature of the two presses wherein Dederick's is not the superior and most desirable.

Dederick Press will be sent any where on this guarantee, on trial at Dederick's risk and cost.

P. K. DEDERICK & CO., Albany, N. Y.



last you a lifetime, without getting out of order, and that will do BETTER WORK with ONE-HALF the labor and lighter draft than any other Implement for the purpose, send for prices and description to H. P. DEUSCHER, Hamilton, Ohio. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



As claimed by us last year, the WELCOME OATS have proved, beyond doubt, to be the heavylest, handsomest and most productive variety e introduced. To award the prises for the largest yields and the best heads was me a difficult task, that it was necessary to call spon some difficult extensive and the new judges. Do a last Charles are the Committee, and by his report it will seen that Ten and three-feurths measured bushels, weighing Four he dred and seventy-three and encehalf pounds (13% libs.), were rais from one two-curse package of the Oats. That T&T6 courses of clean Could be raised from two cunces of seed would certainly be beyond belief, we is not on the sworn statement of a well-knew man, whose word is beyond questioned and that others in various sections have also made most enormous yields. 'IMMENSE PRODUCTIVENESS of THE WELCOME OATS is plained by their wonderful steoling (often 40 to 75 stalks from a single great the great size of the heads, and the heavy weight of the grain The accompany illustration represents a single steol of 15 stalks grown from one seed.

illustration represents a single stool of 16 stalks grown from one seed.

THE WELCOME OATS grow b to 6 feet high, with strong, straight and not producted by tain or rails. Tartaw, well-supporting the anormous heads, and not producted by tain or rails. Tartaw, well-supporting the anormous heads, and to be producted by the strain of the s

PRICES: B Cants per Packs; 15 Conts per 16, 23 lbs. for \$2.00, postpaid.

by Grant Ser Packs, 45.00; Bushel (43 lbs.) 410.00. Each peck and bushel by Grant Secured by Our Leaden Seal and warranted to contain genuine WELCOME OATS, if the seal is unbroken. Every purchaser is entitled to compete for

\$400 FOR LARGEST YIELDS FROM ONE BUSHEL. 1st Prise. the largest quantity raised from one bushed of seed, \$100. 2d, 2d, 4th, 5th and 6th Prises, each \$50 cash; 7th and 6th Prises, each \$25. \$120 FOR LARGEST YIELDS FROM ONE PECK. 1st Prize, \$50; \$80 IN PREMIUMS FOR THE BEST HEADS OF OATS. 1st Prize, Frisce, 101 cach.

Frizes, \$10 each.

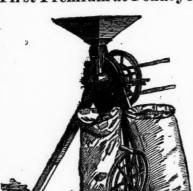
The WELCOME OATS (except small loss by mail), are sold only in scaled bags, containing one peek (price, \$3.00), and one bushel (price, \$10.00). In each bag is an envelope containing a competition card, bearing our joint signature, which entities the purchase to compete for the bushel or peek prices, as the case may be, and for the prices on heads.



W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO. PHILA. PA

"STANDARD" FEED MILLS For Plantation, Farm, and Dairy Use.

First Premium at Pennsylvania State Fair in '81 & '82



No. 2 Mill, Price \$35.

Best and Cheapest Farm Mills for all purposes in the market, and for convenience and simplicity far surpass all others. Give the greatest satis-faction to farmers and large feeders who are using them.

1884

For the Following Reasons: 1st. On account of durability, simplicity and

Full Cuarantee Civen—Send for a Circular.



The Automatic Hand Corn and Bean nels wanted. You can see the seed for each hill before planting it. All possible advantages. Send for circular and price. WIARD PLOW CO., Batavia, N. Y.

Planter adjusts perfectly to depth and number of ker-

Per Dozen at No. 88 Griswold Street.

East Grand Circus Park,

DETROIT,

will reduce the price of my cabinets to \$3 per dozen.

6,000 Acres of Land FOR SALE.

I offer for sale 6,000 Acres of Land, situated n the townships of MAYFIELD AND ARCADIA, LA-EER Co., Mich., within nine miles of Lapeer City PEER CO., Mich., within nine miles of Lapeer City the County seat, flourishing and good market town and within three miles of the Michigan Central and Pontiac, Oxford & Port Austin Railroads. This land consists of about 5,050 acres of wild and 1,000 acres of cleared. Will sell the wild land in lots of 40 acres and upwards at from \$5 to \$15 per acre; terms, 10 per cent of purchase down. The cleared infarms of 83 acres or more to suit purchaser price from \$15 to \$35 per acre; terms, one-third down. Ten years time will be given on all balances, drawing interest. Investigation and examination solicited. Address

HENRY STEPHENS,
No. 990 Woodward, Ave. Detroit.

or A. L. STEPHENS,
St. Heleus Roscommon Co., Mich.

THE CHICAGO COMBINED PATENT

Flexible Harrow and Grain Cultivator. Flexible Harrow and Grain Cultivator.

All Tests. Steel Best imple
ment in use. Unequaled as a
set od harrow and pulverizer
by orba equally well in growing Wheat, Potatoes or young
covn. Adds 5 to 10 bushels per
the covn. Ad

FOR SALE.—A valuable farm of 400 acres of cheice land, 5 miles east of this town; is well watered and timbered, two good houses, two barns and outhouses, two orchards, and about 300 acres of improvements. Will be sold reasonably, or will divide into two or three farms to suit purchaser. Object in selling is to join my family in New York 112-3t

P. McDONNELL, Brighton, Mich

STATE

Detroit. - Mich.

Organized under the general banking law of the State. Cash capital \$150,000. Stockholders lia-ble for another \$150,000, making a guarantee fund of \$300,000 for depositors.

Four per cent interest, compounded semi-annually, paid off deposits represented by pass books On and after the first of October will reduce the price of my cabinets to

To persons desiring interest to begin immediately our certificates of deposit bearing interest from date of deposit commend themselves. They are payable, principal and interest, at end of a stipulated period, as follows:

2 months at 2 per cent per annum, 3 or 4 months at 4 per cent per annum 6 months at 4 1-2 per cent per annum, 12 months at 5 per cent per annum.

If money is drawn before expiration of period to interest paid on amount drawn out. We keep confidential all business with our cus-Will occupy new Buhl Building next door north of Post Office as soon as completed.

DAVID HAMILTON, Pres't. T. S. ANDERSON, Vice-Pres. ROBT. S. MASON, Cashier.

TEN THOUSAND HARDWOOD FARMS IN MICHIGAN

FOR SALE BY THE Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. o.

Sugar maple the principal timber. A chance for every industrious man; a farm in easy payments. Good soil, long time, perfect title. For all infor-mation address W. O. HUGHART, Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich. or SEPTER ROBERTS, Traveling Agent

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE, Adjoins State
A Aericultural Farm and consists of 80 acres,
nearly all under improvement; buildings good;
terms easy. Address J. W. Tobin, Brighton,
15-3te

DIRECTORY

Michigan Breeders.

CATTLE.-Shorthorns.

A. D. DeGARMO, Highland, Oakland Co., breeder of Shortnorn Cattle and thorough bred Jersey Red Hogs. Young stock for sale at reasonable prices.

A. S. BROOKS, Wixom, Mich., breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns, Families repre-sented: Oxford Gwynnes, Phyllis, Pomona, Bell Duchess, Bonnie Lass, etc. BENJ. F. BATCHELER, Occola Center, Livingston Co., Mich., breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Herd consists of Young Marys and other well bred stock. Young bulls and heifers for sale. Terms reasonable.

HIBBARD & SON, Bennington, Shiawas see Co., breeders of Shorthorn cattle, Berk shire swine and Merino sheep. All stock record ed. Stock for sale.

S. BROOKS, Brighton, Mich., breeder of Registered Shorthorns of leading families—Pomonas, Floras, etc. Also American Merino Sheep and Poland China Swine. Young stock for AVID P. WILCOX, Forest Hill Stock Farm
Breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns. Stock
for sale. Correspondence solicited. Improved
farm of 300 acres, with good buildings for sale.
Postoffice address, Riley, Clinton Co. n27-1y\*

M. UHL, Brookside Herd, Ypsilanti. Choice Shorthorns of the best milking and beef making qualities for sale. Correspondence solicted.

P. KELSEY, Clay Ridge Farm, Ionia, Mich breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns. Prin-cipal families Rose of Sharon, Phyllis, Gwynnes, etc. Correspondence solicited. E S. BURMETT, Bancroft, Shiawassee Co. breeder of Shorthorn cattle of the Irena, Victoria and Strawberry families.

EORGE W. STUART, Grand Blanc, Gene Cattle, Registered Merino Sheep, and Jersey Red Swine. Correspondence solicited. jai7-17\* HENRY LESSITER, Oakdale Stock Farm breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns. Stock breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns. Stock for sale. Correspondence promptly answered. P. O. address, Grattan, Kent Co., Mich. ja15-1;

H. HINDS, Stanton, Montcalm Co., breed, er of Shorthorn Cattle and American Mering je27-17\*

M. WHITAKER, Hazelnut Bidge Farm, Lima, Washtenaw Co., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle and American Merino Sheep. Young stock for sale.

JAMES MOORE, Milford, Oakland Co., Mich. breeder of Shorthorn Cattle of the Princess Constance, Renick Rose of Sharon, Belle Duchess Craggs, Young Mary, Stapleton Lass, Plumwood Lass, Victoria and Donna Maria families. j2-6m J. E. FISK & SON, Johnstown, Barry County, breeders of Shorthorn cattle, Registered American Merino sheep, and Poland-Chinas swine, and Pymouth Rock chicks. P. O. Bedford, Calhoun Co., Mich. Correspondence invited.

LESSITER, Jersey, Oakland Co., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle, Shropshire and Southdown eep. Stock for sale. JOHN F. DREW, Jackson, breeder of thor Joughbred Shorthorns. Young bulls and heifer for sale. Correspondence solicited. Residence seven miles north on Gravel Road.

JOHN McKAY, Romeo, Macomb Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Young bulls and heifers for sale. Correspondence solicited. JOSEPH SYKES, North Plains Stock Farm, breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns, Fashion-able families and color (red); stock for sale; correspondence solicited. Muir, Ionia Co. disty

L. BROOKS, Novi, Oakland Co., breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle and Jersey Red swine; stock for sale. Write for prices. my29

I. N. OLMSTED, Burr Oak Farm, Muir, Ionia Co., breeder of Shorthorus. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. jai-iy\*

UTHER H. JOHNSON, Alpine Stock Farm,
Grand Rapids, breeder of thoroughbred
Shorthorns. Stock from good families for sale.
Correspondence solicited.

M. DAVIDSON, Tecumseh, Lenawee County.
The preeder of Shorthorn Cattle. A few choice
young females for sale. Also some young bulls.
Correspondence will receive prompt attention. M. HAYES, Eldorado Stock Farm, breeder of Shorthorns of the Young Mary, Phyllis, etc., families. Young animals for sale. Also breeder of Norman Percheron stock with imp. Eldorado at the head of the stud. Correspondence solicited. P. O. address, Muir, Ionia Co. dlly

SNOW & SON, Oaklawn Park Stock Farm, Kalamazoo, breeders of thoroughbred Shorthorns. Families represented are Young Marys, Phyllis, Golden Pippin and White Rose. Correspondence promptly answered.

CHAFFEE, Byron, Shiawassee Co., breeder of Shotthorn cattle, Merino Sheep and Poland China swine. All stock recorded. Stock for sale W. Rose of Sharon, Lady Helen, and Aylesby families. Stock for sale. All correspondence will receive prompt attention.

W. E. BOYDEN, Delhi Mills, Washtenaw Co., breeder of Shorthorns, also Merino Sheep. Young stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. W. BALL, Hamburg, Livingston Co., breed-er of Shorthorns. Principal families. Rose of Sharon, Phyllis and Young Mary; also breeder of Thoroughbred American Merinos and Poland-China swine.

W. GRAHAM, Rochester, Oakland Co., Mich breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle, thoroughbred and grade Jereeys and Berkshire swine. Stock for sale. Write for prices. f141y\*

W. & ALEX, McPHERSON, Howell Mich, breeders of Shorthorn cattle and Cotswold sheep. Stock for sale; prices reason-able. j2-ly

Holsteins.

A. dealer in Holstein cattle. Stock for sale. L. HARRISON, Lansing, breeder of and dealer in pure Holstein cattle. Stock for sale Correspondence solicited

M. L. SWEET, Holly Bank Stock Farm, Grand Rapids Mich., importer and breeder of thoroughbred registered Holstein (Dutch-Friesian) Cattle. Fine imported stock for sale,

R. G. WASHBURN, Litchfield, Hillsdale Co., breeder of and dealer in thoroughbred and imported Holstein Cattle. First-class stock for sale W. K. SEXTON, Howell, importer and breed-er of thoroughbred Holstein Cattle, Stock farm, three miles south.

DATES & MARTIN, Grand River Herd of DJerseys. Old Noble and Albert 44 families, Choice young stock for sale. Address, No. 10 Ca-nal St., Grand Rapids. Farm five miles east of city B. SMITH, Meadow Brook Herd of Jerseys, Eagle, Mich. Stock of Le Brocq's Price 3350, Coomassie, Young Rose 43, Le Breve and other fa-mous strains represented. Houdan chickens, Pe-kin ducks and fancy pigeons. 225-8m\*

W. J. G. DEAN, Oaklawn Herd, Hanover, Mich. Stock of the Alphea and other noted strains for sale. All stock in the American Jerse Cattle Club Register. Prices very reasonable for quality of stock. Farm, ½ mile east of village.

Herefords.

BOOK FARM HEREFORDS. David
Clark, Proprietor, Lapeer. Correspondence 04-17 PIVERDALE STOCK FARM, Metamora Lapeer Co., Hereford Cattle, Merino Sheep, and Berkshire Swine. All stock registered. Cor-respondence solicited. Address Geo. Stone, M'gr.

Devons.

A. J. BURROWS, Troy, Oakland Co., property of Oakland Herd of Registere Devon cattle. Awarded seven prizes at late Stat Fair on nine head—two firsts, three seconds and two thirds. Stock for sale. Galloways.

B. CARUSS, Essex, Clinton Co., St. Johns P. O. Breeder of Galloway cattle, American Merino sheep and Essex hogs. Correspondence \$250 A MONTH, Ag'ts wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. I sample free. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich

SHEEP-Merinos.

A. WOOD, Saline, Mich., breeder of ther-tantly on hand. herino Sneep. A large stock con-tantly on hand.

A DAM DIEHL, Milford, Mich., breeder at registered and unregistered American Merinos. Stock for sale on very reasonable terms. Correspondence solicited. d26-1y

A MILAN WILLET, Hazlewood Stock Farm, Muir, Ionia Co., breeder of thoroughbred registered Merino sheep. Stock for sale. Corres-pondence solicited.

A MOS PARMENTER, Vernon, Shiawassee Co., breeder of registered and high grade Merino sheep. Strong constitution and long staple of wool a prominent feature.

A. T. SHORT, Coldwater, breeder of thorough-bred Merino sheep. Stock in both Vermont and Michigan Registers. Stock for sale. Corres-pondence solicited. C E. LOCKWOOD, Washington, Macomb C County, breeder of Registered Merino Sheep of Atwood Stock, descended directly from the Hammond flock. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited.

C. M. FELLOWS, Manchester, Washtenaw Co.
I keep on hand at all times a good stock of
Registered Merino sheep of my own breeding or
selection in Vermont. Stock always for sale.

DICKEY BROS. & SHULTZ, Coldwater, breeders of Registered Merino Sheep. Young stock for sale. Correspondence solicited \$1-17

E A. DALEY, Pine Creek, Calhoun Co., breed-er of thoroughbred Merino Sheep; registered in Vermont and Michigan registers. Stock for sale BURLINGAME & SON, Byron, Shiawas-of see Co., breeders of registered Merino sheep of Rich blood; also Shorthorn cattle. Stock for sale. Correspondence invited.

E. WELCH, Paw Paw Valley Stock Farm, breeder of thoroughbred registered Merino sheep. The foundation of this flock was laid by purchases from G. F. Martin, Rush, N. Y. Also breeder of Poland Chinas. P. O. address, Paw Paw

E. & C. E. KELLOGG, Oceola Center, Living, ston Connty, Mich., breeders of and dealers in American Merinos. Stock for sale; correspondence solicited. J. & E. W. HARDY, Occols Center, Liv-ingston Co., breeders of Registered Merino Sheep, tracing to best Vermont flocks. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited.

M. DEAN, Maple Avenue Stock Farm, Pe wamo, Ionia Co., breeder and dealer in Improved American Merinos. All stock registered and descended from Vermont docks. Also registered Peland China Swine. Stock for sale. Correspondence solisited, RED C. WOOD, Saline Mich. Breeder of Registered Merino Sheep. Young Stock For Sale. Correspondence solicited.

GEO. S. PIERSON, Kalamazoo, Mich., breed-er of thoroughbred Merino sheep. Stock al-ways for sale. Office in City Hall. F. HARRINGTON, Paw Paw, breeder of thoroughbred Merino sheep and pure Poland China Swine. All stock registered and recorded. Stock for sale.

H. T. & E. A. ROSS, Milford, breeders of regalistered Merino sheep, bred from Vermont and Western New York flocks. Registered and grade stock for sale. Prices reasonable. 223-3m\* J EVARTS SMITH, Ypsilanti, breeder of thet
oughbred Merine Sheep, registered in Vermoni
Register. Rams and ewes for sale of my own breed
ing, together with recent selections from some of
the best flocks in Vt. Examine before purchasing
elsewhere 1231-3m

T. C. THOMPSON, Romeo, Macomb County
of the County of the County of the County
of the County of the County
of the County of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the County
of the J. H. THOMPSON, Grand Blanc, Michigan J. Breeder of Registered Merinos of Atwood stock, descendants of most noted families of fine bred animals. Size, form and density of fleece's specialty.

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW & SON, Hillsdale, breeders of registered Merino Sheep and Jersey Red Swine.

AKE BROS., Wixom, Oakland Co., breeders of Registered Merino Sheep. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. M. KELSEY, Walnut Valley Farm, Ionia, J. Mich., breeder of thoroughbred Merino Sheep, recorded in Vermont Register. Corres-pondence solicited.

W. & O. BARNES, Byron, Shiawassee Co Breeders of Registered Merino Sheep and Po-land-China Swine. A choice lot of young stock for sale at reasonable prices. Correspondence solicited HATHAWAY, Addison, Lenawee Co., Mich Russeller, registered in Vermont and Michigan Registers. Rams and Ewes for sale of my own breeding, together with selections from some of the best flocks in Vermont. Correspondence solicited.

B. HAMMOND, breeder of Registered Me.

or rino Sheep, proprietor of "Prairie Home"
Stock Farm, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Stock for sale at
all times. W. J. GAGE, South Lyon, breeder of and dealer in registered Merino sheep. Ewes and rams for sale. Write for prices.

W. C. SMITH, Brookdale farm, breeder of thoroughbred registered Merino aheep. The pioneer flock this part of this State. Stock for sale P. O. Carson City, Montealm County, Mich. 435-17

Shropsbire Downs. HUBBARD, Marshall, Mich., breeder and importer of Shropshire Sheep. Imported and stock bred from imported sheep for sale. Write for prices. CARLOCK'S imported and Michigan bred Shropshire sheep, the popular mutton and wool breed. Only flock in Livingston County eldest in Central Michigan, imported Roderich Dhu at head. Early orders secure first choice, Wesley J. Garlock, Howell, Mich.

HOGS.-Berkshires & Suffolks.

A CHANDLER, breeder of Shorthorns and Suffolk and Essex swine. Stock for Sale. Correspondence solicited. Jerome, Mich. 2038 FRANK SPAULDING, Charlotte, Michigan, breeder of Improved Berkshires. All Berk T breeder of Improved Berkshires, All Berkshire swine recorded. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. n20-1y

CEO. B. COLE, Lansing, Mich, breeder of Berkshire and Suffolk Swine. All Berkshire stock recorded. Correspondence solicited. of68m H & H, G. HOLT, Thorneapple Stock Farm, Cascade, Kent Co.; breeders of thoroughbred Shorthorns and pure Suffolk swine; young stock for sale; correspondence invited.

MPROVED BERKSHIRES of best strains of blood for sale by Hiram Walker & Sons, Walk erville, Ont. For particulars address CHARLES SWANN, Farmer, Walkerville, Ont. je20-\$m Poland-Chinas. C A. LIMBECK, Oak Plains Stock Farm, Dowagiac, breeder and shipper of pure Poland China swine. Phis herd of breeding stock is selected personally in Ohio from prize winners; stock recorded in Ohio record; breeding stock for sale, not akin.

C H. STANTON, Proprietor of Wood Lawn Stock Farm, St. Louis, Gratiot Co., breeder and shipper of pure bred Poland China swine and Southdown sheep. Correspondence solicited.

W. JONES, Richland, Kalamazoo County, breeder of pure bred Poland Chinas. By breeding stock all recorded in the Ohio and American Poland China Records. J. B. SHEPPARD, Alamo Mich., Breeder of Pure Poland Chinas. Breeding stock record-ed in Ohio Poland China Record.

Chester Whites.

C. A. SEARING, Lyons, Ionia County, Mich., breeder and shipper of Chester White Swine, bred from the best strains of blood. Stock for sale, not akin. Also breeder of Registered Shorthorn Cattle. Cgrrespondence solicited. Sutisfaction guaranteed. Residence, 3 miles east of Lyons W. TUBBS, Delhi Mills, Washtenaw Co.

breeder of pure Suffolk and Chester White

Swine. Choice stock for sale.

W TITSWORTH, Millington, Tuscola Co., breeder and shipper of Improved Cheshire swine—a specialty. Order early. Correspondence solicited.

HORSES.-Draft and Trotting.

Cheshires.

WOODMAN, Paw Paw, breeder of Perche-ron Horses. The well known Duke of Perche-still at head of stud. Young stock for sale at all times at moderate prices Write for what you want HILLSIDE STOCK FARM, Watervliet, Berrien Co., Parsons & Bajdwin, breeders of Percheron Horses, with imported Trojan No. 1205 (832) at th head of the sind.

PORTLAND BREEDING STABLES-L.P.
Ferguson, Proprietor. Stallions Young Chief,
Lofty, Portland Charley, George Weilington
(Clydesdale) and Toronto Chief (Clydesdale),
Address L. P. Ferguson, Portland, Ionia County.

PARKHURST & MOTT, River Bend Stock Farm, Augusta, breeders of registered tret-ting horses. Frank Noble 1709, Cottonwood 1705, and Blackson 2505, in the stud. Write for cata-logue. fig-1y

New York Breeders.

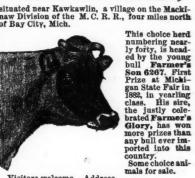
SHEEP .- American Merinos.

T J. CONKLIN, Dundee, Yates Co., Breeder
of registered Merino sheep. Young stock
for sale. Correspondence solicited. my9.19

Ohio Breeders.

SHEEP-Spanish Merinos. W. THOMAS, Greenwich, Huron Co., Ohio Breeder of thoroughbred Spanish Merine Sheep; all registered in Vermont Register. Fine stock always for sale.

JERSEYSI RIVERSIDE PARK FARM,



Visitors welcome. Address ISAAC MARSTON, Detroit, or J. F. MULDRAGH, Manager, Kawkawlin, Mich.

A. J. MURPHY, Breeder of Pure-bred Recorded POLAND CHINA SWINE,

PLAINWELL OR SILVER CREEK, MICH.

PLAINWELL OR SILVER CREEK, MICE.

My herd is dark in color and bred from the most
noted herds of Ohlo and Michigan, Pigs sired by
Arnold's Sambo, Black To.n, Hopeful, Murphy's
W. S. and Dixie. Stock first class. Prices reasonable. Special rates by express. Shorthorns For Sale.

Bulls, Heifers, Calves and Cows. Choice milk-ing strains. All Herd Book registered. Will be sold very reasonable at private sale.

B. J. BIDWELL, Tecumseh, Mich. Shorthorns For Sale.

Bulls, heifers and cows—all registered in American Shorthorn Herd Book, and of choice milking strains: Will be sold very reasonable at private sale. Address 110-13t NORTON FITCH, Sparta, Mich. Shorthorn Bulls For Sale.

Sired by Proud Duke of Fairview 20720, and Lord Barrington Hillhurst 52431, out of Young Mary, Phyllis, Lady Elizabeth, Peri Duchess and Rose of Sharon cows. Also a few cows and heifers. Reliable catalogues always on hand for distribution.

WM. CURTIS & SONS, Addison, Lenawec Co., Mich. Addison is on the new Michigan & Ohio Railroad. Residence connected with State Telephone

Choice Holsteins For Sale.

We have five young bulls of choice breeding of this breed of cattle, and also some very fine fe-males, both cows and heifers, which we will sell on very reasonable terms. The herd comprises that of Wm. Rowley, of Mt. Clemens and B. Phillips, Utica. For particulars address WM. ROWLEY, Mt. Clemens. or B. PHILLIPS, Utica.

Storm Cloud 664, three years old, purchased from W K Sexton, imported in dam by B B Lord, Sinclairuille, N Y; sired by Low-and Chief 663, dam Croningen Maid 11779, with 28 quart record for 91 conseculive days; butter record, 213-10 lbs per day; good stock getter. J. E. ABRAMS, 45-2m Prospect Lake, Van Buren Co.

Holstein Bull For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Imported Hampshire and Southdown Yearling Rams, and Berkshire Pigs of approved breeding for sale. Address, McGREGOR& PHILLIPS, Alta Vista Breeding Farm, St. Clair, Mich. Mr27-tf.

**Greenwood Stock Farm** A choice lot of Pure bred Poland China Swine for sale at reasonable rates. Pigs in pairs and trios not akin. My herd numbers about 200 head, including descendants from some of the most noted families. Breeding stock recorded in Ohio P. C. Record. Correspondence and inspection invited.

B. G. BUELL. Little Prairie Ronde, Cass Co., Mich.

CHESHIRE SWINE A New Breed in Most of the States. Send for Price List and Illustrated circular.

n27-tf W. G. SMITH & CO., Mansfield, Ohio. FOR SALE. A Pencheron Stallion, gray, seven years old, nearly seventeen hands high, weighs seventeen hundred pounds. Guaranteed choice breeding,

good style and action. Price low. Address 122-8t S. WEBSTER, Paw Paw, Mich. "SCOTCH COLLIES." Lords of the Highlands. I am breeding them from the best and purest imported stock, and have lately made several additions to my kennel of college of superior individual excellence. I have also three of the finest breeding yards of Plymouth Rocks in the west. My Berkshires are herd registered. Send for circular. Address mr6tf J. A. ARMSTRONG, Owosso, Mich.

FOR SALE. Three thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls; from sight to ten months old; solid red in color; of good size and prices reasonable. H. C. RICHARDSON, Sandstone, Jackson Co., Mich

LEVI DILLON
AND SONS. DILLON BROS NORMAL, ILL DILLON BROS OLD LOUISOLEON

IMPORTERS AND BREEDERS OF NORMANHORSES (Formerly of firm of E. Dillon & Co.)

**NEW IMPORTATIONS** Arrived in fine condition July 3, 1886. Have now a large collection of choice animals. a large collection of cnoice animas.

STABLES AND HEADQUARTERS LOCATED AT NORMAL.

Opposite the Illinois Central and Chicage and Alton Depots. Street cars run from the Lake Erie & Western, and Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Depots, in Bloomington, direct to our stables in Normal. Address

DILLON BROS., NORMAL, ILL.

Ladies Bet, with our Stamping for american work, &c. Easily transferred to any fabric or material and can be used a hundred times over. I O full sized working Patterns including Flowers, Corners, Borders, Socilops, Braid Stripe, outline figures, and your own initial letters for handkerchieft, hat bands &c., with Fowder, Fad and directions for working, all for 6 O cants, postpaid.
Book of 100 designs for Embroldery, Braiding &c. 250, Our Book, "Manual of Needlework," and their branches of Embroldery, Exitting Tartic, All the above for \$4,000, Pattern Pub. Co. 47 Exercisy Street, New York Publisher, New York Publisher,



The been past, ng in icle is

d. To s need or img are lumn you aking

those for a ATT. one of



SWEET FERN

The subtile power in perfume found Nor priest nor sibyl vainly learned; On Grecian shrine or Aztec mound No censer idly burned.

That power the hoary Magian knew, The dervish in his frenzied dance, The Pythian priestess swooning through The wonderland of trance. And nature holds, in wood and field,

Her thousand sun-lit censers stil To spell of flower and shrub we yield Against or with our will. I climbed a hill-path strange and new, With slow feet pausing at each turn;

A sudden waft of west wind blew The breath of the sweet fern. That fragrance from my vision swept The alien landscape; in its stead,

Up fairer h lls of youth I stept, As light of heart as tread With me June's freshness, lapsing brook,

Murmurs of leaf and bee, the call
Of birds, and one whose voice and look In keeping were with all. A fern beside the way we went

She plucked, and smiling, held it up, While from her hand the wild, sweet scent, I drank as from a cup.

O potent witchery of smell! The dust-dry leaves to life returu; And she who plucked them owns the spell, And lifts her ghostly fern. Or sense or spirit? Who shall say

What touch the chords of memory thrills? It passed; and left the August day Ablaze on lonely hills.

—J. G. Whittier.

HER VALENTINE.

Behind the curtain in the window's bay, There where the hyacinths upon the sill Weo the pale February sun to fill Each tinted calvx with the warmth of May. Stood Margnerite, and from a letter took A crimson rose, whose perfume onulent Chilled with despair the hyacinths that bent

With deference till every petal shook. And to the flower there clung with love-knot tie A tiny scroll, on which were fairly writ Some lines of love, or poesy or wit, Or all: for, as she read, no art could hide The flush that fleeting pallor oft replaced, Naught could suppress the heaving of her breast Or lull the quiver of her lips to rest.

And these the words that on the page wer

Go to my love, dear rose, and say, and say, How fair her image grows from day to day! How firmly Cupid's chain has bound me fast, Tell her, sweet rose, oh, whisper in her ear, A thousand messages of hope and fear: All the rich incense of thy life bestow On lips that rival thee in garnet glow. Do this, my rose, and thy brief span shall be Not all in vain: I will remember thee Above all others of thy name and kin,

And her heart, too, shall fondly take thee in.



#### MAHALA DOOLITTLE'S DAUGHTER.

BY J. L. HARBOUR.

"No," said our quaint, garrulous cheery old visitor, Aunt Dorcas Mason who came once a month to spend the day with us, and was ever welcome. "No she wa'n't Mahaly Doolittle's own daughter; she wa'n't even a blood connexion o' any kind; but ev'rybody called Cicely Mahaly Doolittle's girl. No; law bless you! Mahaly wa'n't even married. "It did seem kind o' cur'us to folks at

first when little Cicely commenced to toddle 'round, an' lisp out 'mamma' to an old maid like Mahaly. But us Elderville folks got used to it, so that arfter awhile it sounded as nateral as if the child had been Mahaly's own flesh and blood.

"Mahaly's not marryin' cheated some man out of an amazin' good wife; fer she was sharper 'n tacks, an' gritty as ever they make 'em. An' there wa'n't airy woman 'round Elderville that could beat her housekeepin'. I tell you, Mahaly'd kep' up her end o' the row 'long with airy man that ever drawed the breath o' life. They was many a young feller that'd liked well 'nough to shine up to Mahaly; but it wa'n't no use; she 'd turn up her nose at the best of 'em. Not that she was flirty an' giddy like, for it didn't run in the Doolittles to be that way.

"You see, she'd give her heart away once, an' with her they was no takin' it back, not fer the best man that ever went a-sparkin'.

" Mahaly was only twenty when her an' Dave Bascom promised theirselves to each other. Dave hadn't nothin' to speak of, an' was only turned of twenty-one, an' they was sens'ble 'nough to think that they could wait till they 'd got a little start. Tho' Mahaly's folks was willing fer 'em to marry, an' live with them, Mahaly bein' the only child, an' the apple o' old Simon and Susan Doolittle's eyes.

"Dave he was too high sperrited to live off'n the old folks, an' Mahaly backed him up in it. They was proud as peacocks, an that 's where they was simple tons, 'cordin' to my thinkin', fer Dave could o' more 'n earned his board any day on the big Doolittle farm, an' would o done more 'n two hired hands.

"Then, I reckon, he an' Mahaly thought folks 'd talk an' gab, as folks will that aint nothin' else to do but to run down their betters; so Dave, stid o' marryin' 'Haly off hand, packs up the few traps he had, an' puts off to Calaforny. An' there he stayed, an' stayed, an' stayed, an' only one or two letters come from him, an' them right, after he got there.

"Then there comes news o' some awful Injun massakers in the neighborhood where Dave was, an' a man who nearly got his own skelp took, writ to some in Elderville that there wa'n't hide nor hair

left o' airy man in the camp Dave was in. " No more letters come; an' poor 'Haly had to think, bye 'n bye, that the news was true; an' it went hard with her, I know. But she wa'n't the kind to go blattin' 'round. callin' herself 'a bird 'thout a mate,' like Hanner Jinkins did when her bo, Zimie Jackson, got kicked to pieces by his mule. But, law me! Hanner wrote poetry, an' never was counted right smart. She was always wushint bout somethin'.

"Well, 'fore Dave 'd been gone a year. old Simon Doolittle fell dead with apoplexy, an' poor old Susan didn't live but ten days afterward; so there was Mahaly, only twenty-one, alone in the world, an' owner o' the best farm an' stock 'round Elderville.

"But, bless your soul! that snip of a girl had a head on her like a bank president! She was sharper 'n a steel trap, an fairly set back some o' the Elderville lawyers when it come to bizness. She didn't have no brassy or mannish ways bout her either, but was modest an' nice as a Quaker.

"You can guess that there was plenty o' young fellers, an' old ones, too, fer the matter o' that, that 'd liked right well to o' managed Mahaly's affairs for her; but none o' them got the chance.

"Some o' old Simon's help had been with him for years, an' they was faithful as people could be to Mahaly. Then a great aunt o' hers, Hitty Plumm, lost her man, an' didn't have no home nor no children, so Mahaly took her in; but, 'fore a month, poor old Aunt Hitty was flat on her back with the palsy, limp as a rag an' not a mite o' use o' one hull side o' her'

"Mahaly tended that old woman night an' day like as if she 'd been her own daughter, an' the poor mortal hung on the hull winter an' clean into May.

"It must o' been a comfort to Mahaly when Aunt Hitty died. But nobody ever heerd her say so; an' she had the old lady laid out in as purty a white merino shroud with white satin ribbons, an' as purty : coffin as ever you laid eyes on.

"I rid to the funeral with Mahaly, an comin' home she cried quiet an' pitiful like, an' said as how she felt so alone in the world with even Aunt Hitty gone. She didn't know jest what she would do for comp'ny. She thought some, she said, o' goin' to some big city where there was so many poor, homeless, helpless, sufferin' little souls tossin' an' tumblin' 'round in this wicked world with no one to so much as lift a finger to save 'em from the sin an' sorrer before 'em. Mahaly thought o' gettin' a little boy or girl, or mebbe both' an' raisin' 'em as her own. She said she 'd never marry now."

"Well, mind you, when we got home there was a bundle on the front porch in an old red an' yaller shawl; an' Cicely was in that bundle. She was only, we jedged bout three weeks old. There wa'n't a thing in the world to give us a hint o' who her pa 'n ma was, no more 'n if she 'd never had any. Mahaly said right there that she hoped she never would know more 'n she knowed then 'bout the child's kin. She 'dopted her right off, namin' her Cicely Rose, an' was mother an' father an' sister an' brother to the forlorn little

"It was so out o' the common run things to see that young girl o' twentyone bendin' over that child's cradle, an' callin' herself 'mamma,' an' the child her own dear baby,' an' all that.

"The child was purty as a pink. She'd eves and cheeks like a chany doll. She stood alone at nine months an' begun to talk at a year. She had that yallerish. reddish hair, kind o' curly like, that not one in a thousand has: an' purty, nice, finicky little ways o'savin' an' doin' things that showed she wa'n't any common stock. Blood 'll tell every time, mind if it don't-Good or bad, it 'll crop out. All the trainin' an' inflocence an' example an' teachin' goes fer nothin' when they 's bad blood in a child. It 'll show itself bye 'n bye, an' away goes your child asnappin' his fingers at precepts, an' all

"Well, the folks 'round Elderville, they all took great intrest in little Cicely

was such a winnin' little body! "I mind me now, how I've passed by Mahaly's a-many an' a many time, an' seen Cicely a-standin' at the gate with her nose stuck through the palin's, and her big eyes a-twinklin'. An' she'd say the oddest things in the funniest way. She was a powerful smart child.

"An', my land! the store Mahaly Doolittle set by that child! She couldn't a' thought more o' one o' her own, not if she'd had twenty-five. She acted as if the sun rose and set in that child!

"I've seen her cry an' carry on like a crazy person when Cicely was sick. It beat all! Once the child got mighty low with the whoopin' cough, an' me an' Temp'rance Taft we set up there; an' 'Haly walked the floor the blessed night, 'cept when she'd dump herself down 'fore chairs an' fall to praying for her child-her 'heart's treasure,' as she called Cicely. When the child had a spell of coughin Mahaly 'd wring her hands an' sob out

"They say she hugged and kissed old Dr. Wintergreen, when he said Cicely 'd get well, an' that Wintergreen he hugged an' kissed back; and they was some talk bout 'em making a match, him bein' a widderwer, an' half cracked to marry agin. But law me! I knew better. Poor Mahaly was that grateful over Cicely gitting well, she 'd o' hugged an kissed a steer; an' Wintergreen was like any other crazy old widderwer, tickled fit to kfll if a woman looked at 'im-tho' you could o heerd 'im beller half a mile when Mis Wintergreen was buried. The doctor he was allus getting up new kinds o' bitters an' intments an' tonics an' plasters, an tryin''em on Mis Wintergreen first, an' she was gump 'nough to let him do it; for she thought 'the Doctor' knowed more 'n any other ten doctors in Sangamor county. An' there she 'd go 'round with plaster an' intments all over her, an' gag over his 'drops' an' 'elixirs,' when they wa'n't a thing under the shinin' sun the matter of her. They say she died o general debility, an' I reckon she did. So would a hoss. But Wintergreen was a real good-hearted old body. He was as good as puddin' to Mahaly when the poor voman's heart was breakin'.

"Little Cicely was nearly ten years old 'fore Mahaly told her that she wa'n't her own mother. Folks knowed that Mahalv wanted it kep' as long as she could from the child. But, of course, she had to know it some time, fer children will ask questions, an' there was ev'ry body calling Mahaly, 'Miss Mahaly,' you know, an' a pretty goose of a child it 'd be that vouldn't ask questions, eh?

"So Cicely growed up to be sixteen,

Elderville party. She did have the sweetest eyes I ever looked into. They was big an' blue, with a kind of appealin', trustful look in 'em that made one love the girl. Her yaller baby hair stayed with her always. It was as silky and yaller an' bright when she was seventeen, as when she was little more'n a baby. She kep' her innercent, baby-face all through her girlhood days. I never in all my born down to the medder back o' the orchard. days see a more perfectly innercent, beautiful face! She looked as if the very thought o' sin was furrin to her heart. I used to think to myself that if ever they was an ondefiled heart and a pure soul, that heart an' soul belonged to Cicely Doolittle. I allus felt a kind of a rev'rence, so to speak, for her girlish purity an' innercence. It did seem to me as if God had reely 'given His angels charge concerning her.' He seemed to have her close to Hisself.

"She had a smile an' a gay word fer ev'rybody, no matter where or when you met her. How she did brighten up Mahaly's old home, an' what a joy an' comfort she was to her! Many's the time I've seen Mahaly put her arms 'round Cicely, an', with the big tears rollin' down her cheeks, kiss an' bless her; an' Cicely seemed jest as much wrapped up in Mahaly as Mahaly was in her.

"When Mahaly was thirty-nine an' Cicely past seventeen, a funny circumstance happened. I was sewin' at Mahaly's at the time, a-makin' Cicely a mighty purty buff shally delaine, with a tiny bit of a pink figger in it and a raised green silk leaf. I mind I made it with Garibaldi waist an' six rows o' black velvet ribbon 'round the skirt. There was flowin' sleeves lined with green silk, an' white swiss undersleeves, that didn't plum hide Cicely's purty, plump pink arm.

"It was her first real long dress, an' she didn't like it. I mind how she put her arms 'round Mahaly an' kissed her, savin she couldn't feel like she was Mahalv's little girl any more in that dress.

"I know Mahaly told her she must be gin to be a woman now, but when Cicely'd gone a-singin' down cellar after a mince pie fer dinner, Mahaly come an' whispered to me to run some little tucks under the broad bands o' velvet, an' turn the skirt in a little more at the top.

"Well, while I was stitchin' away at the dress, there comes a knock at the door, an' fore Mahaly could open it, in comes a tall, bearded, fine lookin' man of 'bout forty. Mahaly was unrollin' the velvet from the paste-board, an' when that man comes in, she turned as white as a sheet for a second, an' seemed ready to faint. Then she tried to say somethin', but couldn't; an' in another minit her an' that fellar had their arms 'round each other, an' was huggin' 'way like sixty.

"I had sense 'nough to know that my room was better'n my comp'ny 'bout that time, so I grabbed up my work, an' put off out into the kitchen, where Cicely was settin' the table fer dinner. She 'd got a sight o' the doins in the front room, an' I ful nice wavy brown hair, an' not a streak mind how I bust out laffin' when she said so innercently:

"'Why, Miss Dorcas, who on earth is that man kissin' my ma?' "We didn't know for half an hour that

that man was Dave Bascom. "It was a long story he had to tell, 'bout how he 'd been clean crost seas, an' into furrin parts. He got word while he was in Calaforny that Mahaly was dead. She was mighty low of a fever for a long time, just after her folks died. They was several times when it got out in Elderville that she was dyin'; an' some busybody couldn't wait till the poor girl was clean one, but had to write to David that she was reely dead. He said he 'd writ three times fer perticklers, an' got no answer. Letters got lost oftener them days than they do now, an' Mahaly hadn't got his'n. Elderville was a little, out-of-the-way place, with only one mail a week, an' Dave he had to send his letters nearly a hundred miles to post 'em. The Injuns got away with many a mail bag, too. Neither Mahaly nor David was great hands for scribblin'. Then they was promised to each other, anyhow, an' I reckon they thought courtin' by mail

didn't 'mount to much. "An' so, 'tween letters that did go an' letters that didn't, David and Mahaly 'd been kep' apart fer nigh onto twenty years; an' neither of 'em had seen fit to marry anybody else. They 'peared to set as much store by each other at forty as they did when they were half that old; an' the way they went 'round there like young lovers was enough to make one split laffin'.

"Everybody was glad on 'Haly's 'count that Dave had come back 'gin, sound in body an' mind, heartwhole an' fancy free.

"Both of 'em bein' well an' healthy an' in their right senses, an' likely to live many a year yet, they didn't seem to be no good reason why they shouldn't marry, an' enjoy the rest o' their lives together. It seemed to me that the Lord had brung em together for that purpose. I 'm sure they wa'n't so killin' old either, after all.

"David hadn't come back with a gold mine in his pockets. I guess he was nigh erin' lips. An' oh! the eyes of wretched bout as poor as when he left, through havin' the ups an' downs of a miner's life.

"But mercy on us! D'ye reckon Mahaly Doolittle ever asked whether the man was rich or poor as Job's turkey, which poor critter hadn't but one feather in its tailnot she! She never thought o' that. He'd was hers, an' hers was his forever. That was all a woman like Mahaly Doolittle cared to know. Riches an' this world's glory counted for nothin' with her. If the man had come home blind an' bald, 'ithout airy leg or arm, she 'd still of been true as steel to him.

"So I wa'n't a bit s'prised when Mahaly comes an' bespeaks two weeks o' my time to sew on her weddin' outfit. They was goin' to marry in May, an' that was the middle o' April.

"Cicely didn't at first seem to take to icalous: an' she'd laugh, and say she was. "But she soon got to be great friends with Dave, an' that tickled Mahaly. She throwed 'em together as much as she could, an' they 'd go strollin' arm-in-arm

mighty quick if I heerd 'em. It seemed she turned her dry eyes toward me. nateral an' right 'nough to me, seein' that | wanted to say somethin' or do somethin' David was old 'nough to be Cicely's fath- fer the poor body. I took her up in my er, an' that was what he was reely goin' to be, so to speak.

"Many's the time, when 'Haly an' me was busy sewin', have I heerd her say in her joky way: "'Come now, David, you an' Cicely go

an' see if the fence ain't down some place.' Or it 'd be: " 'Now, Cicely, you an' David go over

on the hills, an' see if the daisies an' Johnny-jump-up's are plenty 'nough for a nosegay. Dorcas an' me are busy, an' we pleadin' eyes on me. won't have you 'round in the way. Clear

"An that's the way she 'd send 'en off. An' once, 'bout a week 'fore the day set for the weddin', when we was real busy, an' real merry over our work, David was fingerin' the things in 'Haly's work basket. He 'd got her cotton an' silk thread in an awful snarl, an' she, bein' uncommon cutty-up like that day, gives him a smart box on the ears, an' says to Cicely, says she: "'Come, Cicely, you an' yer father take

ma's basket out under the apple trees, so's to be out of our way, an' straighten it up. Somethin' must be done to get this little boy out of the way, or Dorcas an' me 'll get nothin' done.

'yer father,' an' David shifted 'round or Nebraska. oneasy like! But they took the basket, an' went out together.

"'The dear souls!' Mahaly said. so glad, Dorcas, that my Cicely thinks so her. He's told me so, often. We 'll all live together so happily here!' The tears ackshilly stood in her eyes, she was that happy. Purty soon she said:

The Lord is good, Dorcas. I've been wicked an' ongrateful 'nough to think he wasn't sometimes, when I was troubled an' vexed. But O! Dorcas, for all our earthly troubles and trials, there is recom pense sometime, somewhere. If it don't come here, it 'll come in the blessed hereafter. My recompense has come now David Bascom has come home to me, an' I am to be his wife. David an' Cicely! In them is my earthly joy an' peace!'

"I worked nearly all night the night but one 'fore the weddin' day. David had a likin' fer purty dresses fer a woman an' 'Haly 'd sent clean to Boston fer her weddin' an' infair dresses. She did reely look like a girl o' twenty-five in her weddin dress. It was a beautiful laylock silk,an' was most becomin' to her-with lots o' real point lace at the throat and sleeves. She didn't allow to wear no veil, an' I was savin' all the blush roses I had on some bushes I'd kep' in the house all winter. allowed to dress her hair with them an' some lilies o' the valley, an' put 'em in 'long with the lace at her throat. I knew she 'd o' looked real snipshus. She 'd awo' gray in it.

"She 'd planned for a big weddin' bein' as she'd lived all her born days right there, and knowed ev'ry body, an' it was reckoned kind o' shabby for a person not to ask their decent neighbors to a weddin'. Mahaly's house was good sized; an' she felt able to get up a big dinner, an' have all her old friends see her married. I was to boss the affair.

"The weddin' was to be on the twentyfifth o' May. I was stayin' night an' day that young people needed all the sleep could get, an' so wouldn't call Cicely only in time for breakfast; an'she needn' get up then if she didn't please to. I reckon Mahaly hadn't failed to slip into Cicely's room an' kiss her good mornin', in the hull seventeen years o' the girl's

"The mornin' of the twenty-fourth is fore breakfast, an' in a minit I heerd a scream that was the most pitiful, painful, heart-rendin' thing I ever heerd in my life. I rushed acrost the hall an' into Cicely's room. There was no one in it but Mahaly, an' she lay flat on the floor, with a face that wa'n't whiter when she lay dead than it was that minit. Her eyes was wide open an' starin' in the most horrible way at nothin'. She'd a bit o' writin'paper tight in her clenched hand. She let me read it after a good many days. It read:

"'DEAR, DEAR, DEAR MAMMA:-I canmot write or think of anything but that I am going away with David to be his wife. We love each other so. Forgive me, if you can, dear mamma. I love an' bless you for all your loving kindness to me. Please forgive me. I love you, I love you. Do forgive DAVID AND CICELY.' Do forgive

"There were tear-stains on the paper, an' we could see that the lines had been written with a tremblin' hand. But how my heart hardened against that girl as I knelt over Mahaly, layin' there with her very soul an' body writhin' in agony There was a kind of a speechless cry of a broken heart 'round the poor soul's quivness an' despair that she turned toward me in that hour! Poor soul! poor soul! My heart ached so fer her!

"I lifted her onto the purty white bed on which Cicely had slep' fer so many years. She turned her poor white face wearily to the wall, an' I stole out an' left come back true and faithful; his heart her alone. I had an idee it was the kindest an' best thing to do.

> "Old Doctor Wintergreen was passin' called him in, an' told him as best I could what had happened, an' sent him 'round to tell folks that there 'd be no weddin'. It was mighty hard, but it had to be done. There was no gettin' out of it. An' I tell you, I didn't spare tha Cicely! I couldn't soften my heart toward her.

"I bustled 'round, an' got all the wed din' doins out o' sight; an' I tell you fairly blubbered right out when it come David, an' fought kind o' shy o' him. I to foldin' up the purty weddin' gown an' used to tease her, an' tell her she was layin' it away. It seemed as if I was handlin' dead people's garments.

"After an hour or two I slipped into

arms. She looked at me a minnit, an' all of a sudden the drawn, pitiful look left her white face, an' she whispered:

" 'Surely He hath borne our griefs.' "An' then I knowed that there had come to her the everlastin' love, the love that is never weary an' cannot fail us, the love an' tenderness an' pity of our Lord.

"Well, I was that runnin' over full of my hate of Cicely that I couldn't keep it in. I burned to say all I wanted to 'bout her, but didn't dast to with Mahaly's

"A purty pink mull dress that I 'd nade fer the girl to wear at the weddin' was layin' with its bright ribbons over a chair, waitin' fer the finishing teches. I colled it up in a bundle an' give it a spiteful fling into a corner. Poor Mahaly give a little cry as if she 'd been struck, an' staggered acrost the floor, an' took the dress up as tenderly as if it had been a livin' thing.

" 'My poor little Cicely', !she said 'Poor child! poor girl!' Then I knowed that I'd better keep my mouth shet if I hadn't any good to say o' Cicely Doolittle.

"In a little more 'n a year from that time, I was with my folks on my way West; an' Mahaly Doolittle was with us. "Well, I minded afterwards how Cicely Father 'd got the Western fever, an' was all got redder 'n a beet, when Mahaly said fer takin' up homestead land in Kansas

"Mahaly had tried to live on alone at her place, but couldn't. She 'd no heart to see to things like she once had, an' l tenderly watchin' 'em out o' sight. 'I'm think she got older that twenty-fourth of May than in any ten years o' her life. much o' David. An' he thinks a sight o' The drawn, pained look never quite left her face; there was an' everlastin' quiver bout her lips, an' the pink flush never came back to her cheeks. It didn't take long fer the silver to come into her hair.

"We never heerd a word o' Cicely an' David, an' never mentioned 'em, no more'n if they 'd never been born—which I wish they hadn't.

"I was years younger 'n Mahaly, but as I 'd been with her in her worst trouble itseemed to kind o' bind me to her; an' as my father an' mother had knowed her folks all their days, she used to say that we seemed like her own kin. So when father talked 'bout movin' West, Mahaly said she wanted to go, too. She said she onged to go away-the further the better.

"So she sold off her place an' things, ceptin' what she made free gifts of to ome of the hands that 'd lived for years with her. She 'd no kin nearer 'n fortyecond cousins, anyhow.

"A blazin' June day found us out on the Kansas plains. Father 'd got the Colorado fever by this time, an' was goin' on there. Hundreds o' people were westward bound then. The wide, forlorn, plains were dotted with long trains o' white covered wagons. That June day bout tuckered us all out. The skies were like brass. There wasn't a breath o' wind. The gray dust lay thick on the few parched leaves of grass by the roadside. It was terrible! Just 'fore sundown we camped near a little stream we had been glad to

"Our hired man had taken the fagged out horses off a little piece to picket 'em in a place where there seemed to be a little more grass than there was by our

"There was an old, covered, shackelfied, clap-trap of a wagon with a broken wheel, near this little patch o' green grass, an' a sick lookin', half-starved old mule at the house, an' Mahaly an' me allus got tied with a piece of rope to a wheel of the up an' got breakfast. She would have it wagon. A bony cow was picketed on the

"When Sam, our man, came back, he said:

" 'I reckon them folks over there 's got 'nough o' the West. I 'm thinkin' the next homestead they take up 'll be up there; an' he pointed his hand to the sky. They say they come out here in April. an' haint seen a well day since. You was she tip-toed into Cicely's room jest know it rained the hull o' April, an' a cold rain at that. They 're in a mighty hard row o'stumps, I take it. Poor devils The woman's down sick, in the purty nigh empty old wagon, on an old straw tick. She 's got chills an' fever; an' the man 's half dead, but tryin' to crawl 'round an' fry a bit o' bacon. I think it '8 ev'ry bite they 've got to eat. No wonder the poor cuss says that he 's had nothin' but hard luck for a year back. The wust of it, they 've got a baby, too!'

" All the time Sam was talkin', mother was packin' a basket o' vittles; for we had a plenty, and good, too. Mahaly and me took the basket, an' went over to the old wagon. We heerd the feeble cry of a sickly baby 'fore we reached the wagon Poor little thing. That was the last cry it made 'fore its little sickly life went

" 'Poor child! Poor little thing!' Ma haly said, an' stepped on faster. "The front curtain o' the wagon was

open. I clim up on the tongue, an' looked in. No mortal human can know how I felt, when I saw David Bascom on his knees in the bottom o' that wagon. tryin' to give Cicely a sip o' black coffee out of an old tin cup! "Mahaly was climbin' up on the other

side o' me. I pushed her back. " 'Mahaly Doolittle!' I cried, 'for the Lord's sake, come away! come away Don't look into that wagon; don't, don't!

"I tried to hold her, but she broke away from me with a frightened look in her eyes. In another minnit she saw all l had seen. "I run back to our wagon, and told my news. In a little while mother an' me went over to David's wagon. He was

not there, but Mahaly was sitting with poor Cicely's white face on her breast, Their arms were 'round each other, an' Mahaly's cheek was pressed close to Cicely's. The little baby girl had gone to the One that gathers the young lambs in His bosom. "I'd said a thousand times that I never,

never would forgive Cicely Doolittle under any circumstances. Poor child! My hull heart was full o' pity an' forgiveness when I saw her there in Mahaly's arms, with the life nearly gone from her sickly, the room where Mahaly was. She lay suff'rin' body. She was so poor an' pale just as I'd left her, an' I thought for a an' pitiful lookin'. Not a bit o' the beauminnit she'd gone where broken hearts tiful girlish bloom left, an' the child-like all over the country; an' some folks did are filled with joy, an' tears are wiped beauty all gone from the young face. But an' a purtier girl never danced to an talk some 'bout it; but I 'd shet 'em up from every eye. But as I bent over her the old pleadin' look was in the blue eyes,

I an' the purty hair had lost none o' its | managing matters discreetly, might re beauty. She put out her hand to me as I | cover some of their lost, but ever-regretted knelt beside her, but drew it away to grog. Grog itself (that is to say, rum and stroke Mahaly's head.

"Purty soon David came into the wagon, the wretchedest lookin' mortal, I reckon, that ever suffered penance for his sins. His wife's hands grasped his; she tried to speak, but could not; an' so, with her eyes rovin' from Mahaly to David, Cicely died.

"When mornin' come, David Bascom had gone, an' from that day to this I never heerd tell o' him. . Him I never did forgive.

"We buried Cicely an' the baby close to the runnin' stream under the only tree fer miles 'round. Next day we started on with Mahaly layin' weak an' pallid on a bed in the wagon. She hadn't spoken a word since we left her with the tears fallin' on Cicely's dead face, an' heerd her cry o' mortal agony then. But at noon she motioned me toward her an' whispered:

"Go back, go back. Put me by Cicely!" An' next day we laid her there, with a look of peace on her face such as never could have come to it in this world—a look that comes only to those who are at their death made perfect in holiness!"-The Continent.

The Mole and His Ways.

The Rev. J. G. Wood lately delivered, at Cooper Institute, New York City, a

lecture on the mole. He said, in part: "If a man were placed in a damp, dark, subterranean prison, he would not like it a bit, but would make the best of his way as quickly as he could, to the air, the light. and the warmth of upper world. Moles do not agree at all with human beings, but prefer coldness, moisture and dark ness. The mole is a burrower, and in the natural pursuit of his vocation-devouring the pupa of caterpillars, and also ground worms-he is compelled to throw up those little mounds of fresh earth which are called mole hills.

"Farmers strongly object to them on this ground, because mole hills look untidy. Then they have a lurking prejudice that they also do damage to the crops, which is nonsense, because the mole is strictly insectivorous and carnivorous, and utterly disdains cereals or roots. He is really a benefactor, because he supplies the farmer with a top dressing of unexhausted earth. "All burrowers must be cylindrical and

pointed at the foremost end, and that is the shape of the mole. He is intermediate in size between a mouse and a rat, and his anatomy is highly interesting from the manner in which all the muscu lar power goes to the fore-arm, which does the burrowing, and the spade-like hands with long claws. Anatomists at one time were greatly puzzled at what appeared to be a sixth finger, which would have been a terrible anomaly. Fortunately it was discovered to be not a finger, but a radical sesamoid, of which the human anatomy contains numerous instances, as, for example, the knee-cap. It was for the purpose of extending the forking power of the mole's hand. When an honest agriculturist comes to a bit of hard ground, he first loosens it with the fork and shovel. The mole does precisely the same. When he opens his fingers as wide as he can, he does the forking business; when he closes them compactly, he shovels. I have seen, at an agricultural fair, a very smart digging machine; but upon examining it I found it to be only the mole's hand multiplied and set on

wheels. "The mole has eyes, but he does not them very mu repeatedly of the blind mole, but the sweet bard of Avon was incorrect. The mole is not blind, but his eyes are exceedingly small. If any person wants to find out this for himself, he must first hold his mole, which is no joke, for they bite like fiends, and scratch with their fore-paws like wildcats. Then, by blowing away the fur, a small black speck appears, which is the eye. But the best way is to out the mole in water, when the eye imnediately appears, showing that he has the power of projecting the eye beyond the fur.

"The same proverbial wisdom that made the mole blind, gives it credit for a ense of hearing singularly delicate; yet the fact is that the ears are not specially acute. The delicacy of hearing is due to the singular manner in which the earth carries sound waves, a circumstance well known to hunters and military men. The sense of smell is the pre-eminent quality in this creature, and upon which he depends chiefly to procure food. Moles are lery to the last degree, and quarrelsome. Whenever two meet, they fight, and the vanquished is devoured by the victor.'

Tea Versus Grog. So good was the reputation of tea of-

ficially that great efforts were made in Her Majesty's navy, about thirty years ago, to increase the consumption of it. The proffered extra allowance of tea was as compensation for a reduced allowance of grog, and little favor did it find from Jack, however graciously it may have been regarded by his master. There was to be no forcing of its adoption, but unlimited persuasion was to be used in order that it might be voluntarily accepted. One captain told me that he had assembled his tars, and exhorted them, as eloquently as he knew how, to refuse the evil and choose the good (as it was then the fashion to consider it.) When he had said his say, knowing that Jack's first feeling would be one of indignation, he said he would not ask for an answer then, but would receive it three days after by which time they would have been able to think calmly over the proposal. At the end of three days the ship's company, choosing purposely to misunderstand the offer, intimated, through a deputation, their gratitude for the choice which had been allowed them, and their determination to give up their present ration of tea, and to get a trifle more grog. In spite of the sailors' ingenuity and their preference for alcohol, tea, backed by the Admiralty, before long carried the day But how is it to be in the navy of the near future? It seems as if, should the disrepute into which tea is falling become more and more confirmed, the mariners,

water, which appears to be what grog originally signified) was once an alteration in his ration very distasteful to Jack when it was made. He had been accustomedto consume his rum raw, or at any rate to receive his allowance undiluted, and to deal with it as he pleased. It seldom pleased him, I fancy, to mix it with water; and bitter and contemptuous was his denunctation of the new-fangled and 'lubberly" grog. The new mixture was ntroduced by Admiral Vernon, who had been long known in the service as Old Grog," because he wore grogram breeches. So Jack, in the bitterness of his soul, bestowed on the emasculated drink the name of its author and introducer. - Blackwood's Magazine.

## The First Traitor.

The Buffalo Courier says Benedict Arnold was the most conspicuous of the traitors to this country in the revolution. ary era, but the first man detected in an attempt to betray his country was Dr. Benjamin Church, of Raynham, Mass. He was a graduate of Harvard University, studied medicine in London, and became eminent as a surgeon. He lived a bache lor, extravagantly and licentiously, in a fine mansion, in 1769. For several years preceding the revolution he was conspicuous among the leading Whigs. Of the Massachusetts Provincial Congress he was an active member. At the same time, while he was trusted as an ardent patriot. Church was evidently the sccret enemy of the Republicans. So early as 1774 he wrote parodies of his own popular songs in favor of liberty for the Tory newspapapers; and in September, 1775, an intercepted letter, written by him in cipher to Major Cain, in Boston, which had passed through the hands of the mistress of Church, was deciphered, and the woman confessed that he was the author. The case was laid before the Continental Congress, and he was dismissed from the general directorship of the hospital. He was arrested and tried by a court martial at Cambridge on a charge "of holding a criminal correspondence with the enemy. He was convicted, October 3, and imprisoned at Cambridge. On the 7th of Nov. Congress ordered him to be "close confined without the use of pen, ink or paper; and that no person be allowed to converse with him, except in the presence and hearing of a magistrate of the town or the sheriff of the county where he shall be confined, and in the English language, until further orders from this or a future Congress." He was so confined in the jail at Norwich, Conn. In May, 1776, he was released on account of failing health. and sailed for the West Indies in a merchant vessel. He and the vessel were never heard of afterward. Benjamin Church was the first traitor of the Republican cause in America.

#### Baby Monkeys. The jealousy of monkeys is easily excited, and indeed knows no bounds if they

imagine that a rival is getting more at-

tention than themselves. A few years ago at one of Wombwell's collections, a lively monkey succeeded in monopolizing no small attention. Suddenly he saw, with indignation, that most of the visitors had turned their attention toward the next cage. This, of course, excited both his jealousy and curiosity, and he evercised all his endeavors to discover the cause of his desertion. At length he contrived to poke out a knot in the board which divided their partition, and on looking through discovered that the is habitants of the adjoining cage had lately been increased by a baby. That unfortunate baby monkey instantly became the object of his unremitting persecution. He watched it through his knot-hole; then put his hand around the corner, and tried to pinch the poor little animal; he picked the keeper's pocket of the food that ought to have gone to the rival. The mother all this time was perfectly acquainted with the evil designs of her neighbor, and carefully kept her infant away from the dangerous corner where the monkey's hand was continually intruding itself. In a short time the little one began to go about itself, and the enemy redoubled its exertions. At last the moment of revenge arrived; one day he was paying more attention than usual to his peep-hole, and after long watching he began that neculiar vibrating movement which generally prefaces a monkey's mischief. Suddenly he withdrew his eve from the hole, thrust his hand through like lightning, and withdrew it, bringing with it the tail of the poor little monkey to his own side of the partition. Fixing his feet firmly on each side of the knothole, he tugged away at his rival's tail, alternately screaming with delight or chattering with fear at the punishment which he knew would follow. The baby monkey, on being seized, set up a heartrending scream, on hearing which its mother flew to its assistance, and, seeing her offspring apparently firmly fastened to the wall, took it by its arms and pulled with all her might in order to re lease it. The culprit chattered, the mother shouted, and the baby screamed, until the outcry brought the keeper, at the sight of

St. Cloud, Minn., Nov. 5, 1883.

Dr. Pengelly: Dear Sir-I have recently moved here from Mason, Mich. I had been taking your Zoa. Phora, or "Woman's Friend," and when I got here, much to my disappointment, I was un able to find it here.

whom the aggressor loosed his hold of his

victim's tail and crouched into the farth-

est corner of his cage, where he showed

much ingenuity in avoiding the cuts of

the keeper's whip.

I have for years been a sufferer from female diseases, brought on by ten years of hard work on a farm. Much of the time I have not been able to be on my feet, but I am satisfied that with a few more bottles of your medicine I

shall be a well woman. I enclose pay for two bottles. Please send as soon as possible.

From Alonzo S. Weed, Publisher Zion's Herald,

35 Broomfield Street, Boston. Several bottles of Adamson's Bo-

tanic Cough Balsam have been used in my family with the most gratifying result. We esteem it as one of the best medicines."

She moved in beauty and in face,

Adown the ball-room with a grace

and men who saw her whispered low;

.. And what a match to sparkling eyes

Those tresses like the wing

And in the grandly-lighted room

and standing in a group apart.

While gossiping on love,

On opera and fashion's art-

What an expensive rig!

Things here and things above,

But then a girl whose hair is red

should always wear a wig !"

They gasped: "Just look at Julia's head!

Utilizing Alligators.

The edicts of fashion have sent hunters

into the tropical forests of Borneo and

Java to bring back the plumage of birds

of paradise to decorate female head gear.

To-day, says the New Orleans Picayune,

these same imperial edicts send the hunter

to the swamps and jungles of Louisiana

to procure the hide of the alligator for

slippers to clothe the dainty feet of fair

women and to make satchels and bags in

which to carry their handkerchiefs and

pocket money. The most fashionable

material for small valises, satchels, hand

bags, portmonnaies, and the like, is the

skin of the American alligator, and in all

the Gulf States, from Florida to Texas,

the saurians are hunted to supply the de-

This fashion has not been in vogue for

a very long time, but for the past three

years the slaughter of the alligator has

been carried on with great activity. A

reporter desiring to make some inquiries

as to the extent of the trade in the skins

of these saurians, visited several dealers

in hides and furs on Peters St. A number

of the dealers handle alligator hides quite

largely, and they were found entirely

willing to give information on the sub

ject. At the warehouse of B. F. Simms &

Son a lot of these skins were seen in pro-

cess of being packed for shipment to

New York and Boston. The skins were in

the state known to the trade as "green salt-

ed," the freshly gathered being pickled in

salt and remaining soft and pliable. There

were the skins of saurians, from those of

voungstels not much more than a vard

have measured twelve to fifteen feet when

One skin, minus the tail and the snout

measured thirteen feet by the line, with a

corresponding breadth. The integument

massive plate armor, cover the back

and head of the animal, was as heavy and

as thick as a bull's hide, of which stout

Only the skin of the belly and sides is

used, the back with its coat of mail being

cut from the hide and cast away as worth-

less. Of a blackish-blue hue on the sides

and bluish white under the belly, all the

skins showed great uniformity of color,

and each was curiously checkered in

squares, which being separated by inter-

secting grooves and wrinkled, gave the

those portions covering the knees and

elbows of the monsters' legs are peculiarly

suited for the fronts of boots and shoes.

most in demand are about seven feet long.

which is perhaps an average of full grown

this market during the present season

elicited some variance of estimates among

different dealers, but the figures may be

put with a degree of accuracy at some-

thing like 50,000 skins. Three years ago

100,000 skins were handled here, and the

next year the figures were reduced to 70,-

000. The further reduction to 50,000 for

the present season caused inquiry, when

it was learned that there is no lack of de-

mand for the hides, but the alligators are

actually growing scarcer as well as more

Besides the hides, there are other prod-

ucts of the alligator utilized for commer-

cial purposes. The teeth, which are

to play with. All the teeth of the alliga

no cutting or grinding apparatus, and

hence the animal is forced to feed chiefly

on carrion, which is ready prepared for

his digestion. The oil extracted from this

creature has a high reputation among the

swampers as a remedy for rheumatism,

being given both inwardly and externally,

and is produced to supply a limited de-

A Pet Dog and an Eagle.

A woman living near Glendive, Dawson

County, exhibited a wonderful coolness

and nerve a few days ago, and furnished

additional evidence that in times of great

danger a woman is equal to almost any

emergency. She was the owner of a pet

dog, which on last Thursday was playing

in the yard with another dog of about the

same age and complexion. Suddenly the

canine gave a velp of almost mortal terror

as a large eagle with wings of more ample

proportions than a blacksmith's apron

swooped down from the blue empyrean

dangers of rough border life, and with no

tight-fitting skirt to prevent the free

movement of her limbs, to think is to act.

On the instant this noble representative

of a nobler sex flew into the kitchen

where her husband kept his trusty shot-

sole leather is made.

Were other ladies fair, Who shook from fans a light perfume

In lilac-scented spring!'

Upon the brilliant air.

Which shines when a canary flies

"How beautiful she seems,
With large blue eyes, whose thoughtful glov

vision bright and fair,

Haloed by golden hair.

night reregretted rum and grog ori-Iteration ck when tomedto rate to

4.

and to seldom with wawas his gled and ture was n, who ervice as grogram rness of asculated

ad intro-

edict Ars of the volutioned in an was Dr. Mass. He niversity, d became a bache sly, in a al years was conhigs. Of ngress he me time. at patriot. enemy of

1774 he lar songs newspaan intercipher to ad passed istress of e woman or. The ntal Confrom the pital. He rt-martial holding a e enemy. d impris of Nov. e "close n, ink or llowed to e presence the town

e he shall language, r a future ed in the , 1776, he ng health, in a merssel were Benjamin he Repubeasily ex-

nds if they more atfew years ections, a nopolizing he saw, the visitoward the cited both he exercover the length he the board and on at the inhad lately at unfory became rsecution. hole; then and tried he picked that ought ne mother equainted hbor, and

from the monkey's itself. In gan to go oubled its of revenge g more athole, and hat pecugenerally Suddenly ole, thrust and withail of the ide of the ly on each l away at ning with t the pund follow. red, set up ing which and, seemly fastarms and der to rehe mother , until the e sight of old of his

e cuts of 7. 5, 1883. here from your Zoa-when I got I was un-

he farth-

e showed

om female hard work re not been tisfied that medicine I ase send as P. Rowe.

n's Herald,

on's Boin my fam-We esteem

the plains, he had often gone out and shot fool hens. She bounced out of the front door, gun in hand. In an instant she di rected her eagle eye into the air, where, soaring about ten feet distant, she discerned the carnivorous emblem of our national liberties with her yellow poodle grasped convulsively but firmly in its' claws. For a moment she ran her trained eye along the barrel of the gun in the direction of the larcenous bird, closed her liquid orbs with a shudder and banged away. When she opened them the eagle was prospecting interstellar space and the dog lay scattered around in fragments all over the yard. She wept bitter tears, and youngest son to grease the sausage maon the shotgun policy .-- Montana Inter-

Japanese Postal Arrangements.

Mountain.

The postal system of Japan is always pointed at as a model in its way-one of the foremost departments of the Europeanized government. And, indeed, it must in all fairness be acknowledged that much credit belongs to Japan for swiftness in the dispatch of mails, while fettered with a lack of railroads. In the first place, every train carries mail, and in Japan, be it known, the Imperial Railways run through passenger trains every two hours, and on the Yokohama Railroad, nearly every hour. Thus, while in America three mails each way daily would be esteemed the climax of facilities, the minimum be. tween the various cities here is about ten mails each way, daily. This applies merely to the railroads, of course.

The delivery of mails is also very prompt, and takes place a good many times a day. A person may mail a letter in Yokohama for Tokio, one hour's ride to the north, as late as dusk, and yet re. ceive an answer the same night, if his friend is prompt.

While in Yokohama I took occasion to mail a letter in a post-box as late as six o'clock in the evening, at a point fully a mile from the post office. It was soon collected, delivered to the one to whom it was add ressed, over on the bluffs, and the same evening I received a call from the recipient.

Every effort is made in the case of for eigners, to deliver their mail to them promptly. So anxious are the authorities to deliver mail, that one of the missionary ladies in Kobe, says, when last summe she went up among the mountains, six miles distant, a special man was despatched from the office here, really against her wishes, who came all the way on foot, and was not content until he had long to the hides of monsters that must hunted her up, and delivered her the mail. The city carriers have small carts painted red, with which they deliver mail upon the arrival of the large mail steamers. They go about the city at a dog trot. This applies, of course, to the large port cities. freed from the bony scales which, like In the interior, mail is carried from town to town by messengers, who also travel at a dog trot, in cases where stage lines

do not exist. With all their ceremonious haste, it is amusingly incongruous to notice that little effort is made to protect mail-doubt less because, in this poor country, valuables are not much transmitted through the mails. In summer the overland mail carrier transports the mail from place to place by means of two nets attached to the end of a pole, balanced over the shoulder. In case of rain, these nets are wrapped in peculiar checkered appearance seen in all oiled paper. To one who has been accusalligator leather. The flat parts of the tomed to the iron mail wagon of America, skin are used for bags and satchels, while it is a peculiar sight .- Cor. Philadelphia

A Train Episode.

The trade in these skins takes them of When the conductor of the Chicago, all sizes from four feet up, the average Burlington and Quincy night train was prices paid here for green skins ranging taking up tickets he came to a farmerfrom ten cents each for the smallest to looking man in the smoking car, where

ninety cents for the largest. The skins there were several stockmen from Kansas. "Conductor, I haven't a cent to my name," said the farmer, " but I've got a alligators. Those from ten to fifteen feet certificate of deposit from the First long are classed as monsters. Inquiry as National Bank at Monmouth, where I'm to the number of these hides handled in going. Will you cash it for me?"

" No. sir: of course I won't.

"But, gracious, what am I going to do?" off at the first stop." "Don't you suppose I can find some

body that'll cash my certificate?" " Of course you can't. People don't go about cashing checks for strangers."

The stockmen looked at each other and winked, and those that were near enough together to talk to each other said: "It's astonishing what awful gall these confidence men have to work a conductor with that old game."

One young man from Kansas said to his seatmate, "Why, anybody might know round, white and conical, and as long as that fellow's no farmer. D'ye s'pose a two joints of an average finger, are farmer would be traveling around Chicago mounted with gold or silver, and used for with nothing but a bank-certificate on jewelry trinkets and for teething babies 'im?"

"Of course he wouldn't," replied the for are of this class of conical tusks, with seatmate. "I knowed the feller was a confidence man as soon as I seen him. I've saw him before. He won't catch anybody in this car."

"I never saw him before," said the young man from Kansas, "but it strikes me a farmer'd have rougher looking hands than his.'

"Yes, an' you kin see by his eye he's no good. I'd spot that feller anywhere, even if I'd never seen him before. There's somethin' about an honest man that a feller kin pick out on first sight."

After awhile the farmer went through the train to find somebody who knew him. Pretty soon he came back from the next car with a man, and was about the happiest-looking farmer one is apt to meet. He had found a Monmouth man who knew him as the wealthy owner of a large farm north of Monmouth, and who gladly paid his fare.

In a few minutes the young man from Kansas left the car, and a little later his seat-mate, who could tell the honest man of heaven and picked up the little cur in his muscular talons. With the true Western woman, brought up amid all the depress of rough headerlife and with no

Hopeless Epilepsy Cured.

"The doctors pronounced my case to be one of hopeless epilepsy," says our correspondent, W. C. Browning, Attorney at Law, Judsonia, Ark., "and declared death to be my only re gun, with which, in the early days when lief. Samaritan Nervine has cured me." blood thirsty Indians were rampant on at druggists. \$1.50.

The National Hawaiian Dish

seen poi or not, but it is as near melted lard in appearance as possible, and contains the elements of food and drink. It is a little sour, and is made from a tuber called karn, resembling the potato. The natives eat it with their fingers, fetching it to their mouths by a graceful gesture which the whites in vain attempt to follow. I remember the first time I saw poi eaten was at a native feast. My particular companion was a dark-haired, dark-faced woman known as Princess Like Like, but preferring to be called Mrs. Archibald Cleghorn, because she married a man of as she picked up the pieces and told her that name. She dressed from Paris and had a new hat from Fauline's, in Regent chine. she swore in broken Missouri, and street and she wore gloves of at least with many a bitter sob, everlasting war twenty buttons' length. The Kanaka women can dress, and do, when they have

After the roast pig and cocoa-nut milk came poi. When the tub reached my companion she stripped her shapely arm, and, making a kind of spoon-shaped form with her fingers, dipped into the tub and swung her elbow outward and brought the contents of her fist in a sweeping curve to her lips. It was nearly a teacup ful of the food, but she swallowed it at a gulp without spilling a drop or leaving on her red lips a particle of the food. I made a resolve; down went my fist, up came about a teaspoonful, dripping everywhere, and flying off the tangent of my hand it reached -..... No, I beg your pardon, not my mouth, but, in equal quantities, my shirt-front and the lady's cheek. The people yelled with delight, and I made shift to clean myself from the plight I was in. Ah well! it was a happy accident, for after that the lady fed me herself, and with such an attendant I would never learn to eat for myself .- Chicago

Boys and their Mothers.

Some one has written beautifully to the boys in the following manner: "Of all the love affairs in the world, none can surpass the true love of the big boy for his mother. It is pure love, and noble and honorable tn the highest degree to both. I do not mean merely a dutiful affection I mean a love which makes a boy gallant and courteous to his mother, saying to everybody plainly that he is fairly in love with her. Next to the love of a husband, nothing so crowns a woman's life with honor as this second love, this devotion of a son to her. And I never knew a boy yet 'turn out' bad who began by falling in love with his mother. Any man may fall in love with a fresh-faced girl, and the man who is gallant with the girl may cruelly neglect the worn and weary wife. But the boy who is a lover of his mother in her middle age is a true knight, who will love his wife as much in the sereleaved autumn as he did in the daisied springtime."-Cricket on the Hearth.

A Faithful Portrait.

Meissonnier, who, as is well known, has an aversion to painting portraits, was besieged some time ago to paint the por trait of a handsome, somewhat passee, and fabulously wealthy Philadelphia wo man, whom everybody in New York and Boston society knows very well. No price that could be fixed could save him from the task, and so he accomplished it with his usual scrupuolus fidelity to truth' and exquisite fluish of details—he painted a painted and powdered lady of the period. There hung the powder about the lashes of the beautiful eyes; there glowed the paint on the lipspaint and powder everywhere; and where no paint and powder was, there was found lurking the wrinkles and withered skin of age. The portrait was sent back, refused indignantly, and now it hangs on exhibition in the Palais de 'I Industrie in Paris. conspicuous among Meissonier's works.

The merits of ATHLOPHOROS as a specific for Rheumatic and Neuralgic affections have been proved over a range of territory as wide as our Continent. It never fails, no matter what the climate or atmospheric conditions. Here is a significant voice from the Northwest. Mr. J. 8. Helwick writes from Berrien Springs, Mich., to say: "ATHLOPHOROS is doing my wife, a sufferer from severe Rheumatism, a great deal "You're going to pay your fare, or get of good, more good than any other medicine she has ever taken."

## VARIETIES.

THE question was popped in a Philadelphia street car the other day, and this is how it was neatly done, as described by the Record: "Are you cold. Amelia?" came the gentle

ones across the car. "Yes, Charley," was the half whispered re. ply. And Charley snuggled up close and took

Amelia's hand in his. He then glanced at her in a loving way, looked across at the reporter, who was apparently asleep, noticed that the conductor was entirely occupied in keeping his feet warm and, after giving one or two coughs, said with

"Do you recollect what I told you the first time I met you, Amelia?"

"No, Charley. What?" "Why, that I had never been in love, and that it would be a cold day when I asked a girn to marry me."

"Oh, yes; but why do you ask?" "Well, this is a very cold day, Amelia, isn't

"Yes, Charley; but why?" and she blushed as she glanced up at him, and as his face drew nearer hers.

"Well, will you?" There was silence for a moment, all but the jingle, jingle of the bells and the shuffling of the conductor's feet upon the icy platform. Then she slipped her hand into his, blushed even rosier than before, and whispered

Yes." "Bless you, my children," exclaimed the delighted reporter; and, as the lovers half started up, abashed at the unexpected discovery of their secret, the scribe shot out of the doorway and hurried away.

An Irishman, seeing the gas lighted shortly after his arrival in London, examined the fix-ture closely, went to a store and purchased one like it, threw up a good job, and retnrned post-haste to Ireland.

"An' why is it ve're home so soon?" inquired his old mother. "Shure, whisht it is, mother. It's a fortune I've brought behint me. Wait a bit, an' I'll

show ve.' Pat accordingly proceeded to make a hole in the mud wall, and to fix the gas-pipe there-

"In about the waste of a minute yer eyes 'll "In about the waste of a minute yer eyes 'll "Chair boarders" is the name now applied to those gentlemen who infest the hotel read-

wondering family, as he struck a match and applied it to the end of the pipe.

I don't know whether you have ever Match after match burned away without pro ducing the brilliant flame which Pat had seen in London. He sat down and scratched his head in despair.

"Sure," he said, "if it would only go as it did in London, I'd a made no end of a fortune

Just about the time "A Fool's Errand" made him famous, Tourgee was in Chicago on business. He started from the hotel one morning with his wife, intent on keeping an appoint ment; but, passing a certain newspaper office, he persuaded his wife to wait a moment in a candy store while he ran up stairs to speak to an editorial friend. It was at a time when lawyers and others were greatly excited over the formation of the Electoral Commission, and before he had been in the editorial room five minutes Tourgee had locked horns with the editorial corps on a constitutional question and the discussion was continued at white hear for over three hours. The Judge forgot all about his wife until some one said it was 12 o'clock, when he shot out of the room and went down stairs to make peace with his better

HE did look dejected enough, as he stood at the door, with his toes straying out of his poots, the praying joint of his trousers worn very thin, and his coat of mail in so many pieces that it would be classed as third-class postal matter and sent by freight. His voice was of that tenuous character which bespoke sympathy, as he remarked to the lady of the "Please, ma'am, I'm an unfortunate being.

Won't you buy a box of corn salve? I have twins in the family, and ----"

"Oh, certainly, if you are in needy circum stances. I don't feel the need of corn salve. Are the twins good looking? How old are

"Not very handsome, no. They're boys Seventeen years old last June. Much obliged to ve for the nickel."

THERE is a new girl in the telephone office, and she is a very flip young woman. "Hello, Central!" called a subscriber the

other morning.
"Hello?" came the answer. "Give me the National New Haven Bank," he said.

" What? "Give me the National New Haven Bank," "Get out! Do you want the earth? How can

I give you a bank? I ain't got ten cents to my name," and she knocked the connecting link clean across the office, and began humming 'Over the Garden Wall." A CLERGYMAN in Durham, England, some

short time since taught an old man in his parish to read, and found him an apt pupil. After his lessons were finished he was not able to call for some time, and when he did only found the wife at home. "How's John?" said he. "How does he get

n with his reading?" "Oh, nicely, sir." "Ah, I suppose he'll read his Bible very com-

fortably now?" "Bible, sir! Bless you, he was out of the Bible and into the newspapers long ago." Effie (to Mrs. Belweather, who has just been

speaking of Mr. B.): "Why, Mrs. Belweather, I always thought you hadn't no hus-Mrs. Belweather: "Why, of course I have,

Effie. Do you mean to say you don't know Mr. Belweather?" Effle: "Yes, but I didn't suppose he was your husband. I thought you hadn't any. Papa said you married for money, and that was all you got."

A WELL-DRESSED woman on a Sound steam er last summer saw the Psyche approaching, and put on a pair of stylish eye-glasses to assist her in deciphering its name.
"The 'Physic,'" she read, speaking so loud

as to be heard distinctly by all in the vicinity "Oh no"-catching herself and blushing viol ently at her mistake-"how absurdly I read that name! I see now, it's the 'Psish."

In July and August last year States Senator consumed a ton and a half of ice. Altogether two hundred thousand pounds were used up. When the next polar expedition is organized the crew should be drafted from the United States Senate. It would not only save the country a handsome sum of money but we should very soon have an open polar

"Your visits remind me of the growth of successful newspaper," said Uncle Jabez, leanng his chin on his cane, and glancing at Wm Arthur, who was sweet on Angelica.

"Why so?" inquired William. "Well, they commenced as a weekly, grew to be a tri-weekly, and have now became daily, with a weekly supplement."

Chaff.

A woman seldom writes her will. There is a much of it she can't.

Is virtue a thing remote? I wish to be virtuous and, lo! virtue is at hand. The man who hath no music in his soul-The

De fust step toward spilin' a chile is ter laugh at him an' call him smart when he sasses

You may know mock modesty as you do mock turtle, from its being the product of a calf's head. Home is the true nurturing ground of hearts—woman's kingdom and the mother's earthly paradise.

"A train behind time," remarked Fogg, seeing an elderly maiden lady tricked out in full

owing robes. Charlie: "How did you get married the second time?" Ed.: "Same as the first—minister, ring, \$10!"

It is a bad sign to see a man with hat off at midnight, explaining the theory and principles of true politenes to his shoes. "I'm afraid, Bridget, that we will not be able to live together any longer." "An' sure, mum, where is it ye'd be goin'?"

It is remarked that a boy with a pair of hand-painted suspenders generally finds a room too warm to keep his jacket on.

An Irishman, upon seeing a squirrel shot from a tree, said: "Faith, that's a waste of powder; the fall itself would have killed the squirrel." "Sh-h-h, child. Young people should be silent when older people are talking." "Then, when shall young people talk, mamma? Old people are never silent."

"Why don't we have any pudding nowa-days?" said a boarder to his laudlady the other day. "Because," was the answer, "I am try-ing to make both endsmeat."

"Civilization on her luminous wings soars in the direction of Reno, Nev.," says the Sacra-mento Bee. "The squaws in that vicinity have taken to using face powder."

"Why don't you come and kiss me, Johnny?" said an ancient maiden aunt to her youthful nephew. "Because," said Johnny, hanging his head, "I'm afraid of powder." "No," said the generous man, "I haven't got that horse now. I found it cost me more to keep him than he was worth, so I gave him to my brotheras a Christmas present."

ing-rooms, getting heat, a comfortable seat and the latest news, free, gratis, for nothing

A Frenchman who had a horse to sell being asked if the animal was sound, said: "He no look so well as some other horses look." The nquirer bought the horse, and found it stone

De 'oman what dresses to please herse'f shows sense, but de 'oman what dresses to dis-please some udder 'oman wid 'sperior finery, is got a soft spot summers near de top o' her

Cleverness is a sort of genius for instrumentality. It is the brain of the hand. In literature, cleverness is more frequently accompanied by wit, genius and sense, than by hu-

A man will burn his fingers lighting a cigar with a piece of paper and make no fuss about it, but when his wife asks him to set the teakettle over, and he takes hold of the warm handle, he is mad enough to shipwreck the kitchen.

Madame, who is of great embonpoint, asks her husband in what character she shall attend the masquerade. "Be a captive balloon," he said. "How must I dress for the character?" "Simply by tying a string to your foot!" answered the brute.

Rather a Large Order.—Mrs. P. de T.:
"Well, good-by, dear Duchess! Oh, by the
way, may I bring Von Humm to you to-morrow night? He's the great organist, you
know!" Her Grace: "By all means. And
tell him to bring his instrument with him." Washington Irving once said to a lady:
"Don't be anxious about the education of
your daughters; they will do very well; don't
teach them so many things; teach them one
thing." "What is that, Mr. Irving?" she
asked. "Teach them," he said, "to be easily
pleased."

A little two-year-old stranger recently in New York had his attention called from the ferry-boat to the great East End Bridge. "See that," said his papa. "What do you think that is, Hugh?" "Why," said the little fellow, quickly, to the amusement of the bystanders, "it's a splendid great big hammock."

Hood's Sarsaparilla extinguishes that tired eeling which all complain of, restores energy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE DO NOT CLAIM

that Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure everything, but the fact that on the purity and vitality of the blood depend the vigor and health of the whole system, and that disease of various kinds is often only the sign that nature is trying to remove the disturbing cause, we are naturally led to the conclusion that a remedy that gives life and vigor to the blood, eradicates scrofula and other im-purities from it, as Hood's Sarsaparilla undoubtedly does, must be the means of pre-venting many diseases that would occur without its use; hence the field of its useful-ness is quite an extended one, and we are warranted in recommending it for all de-rangements of the system which are caused by an unnatural state of the blood.

Why Suffer with Salt-Rheum?

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Gentlemen—I was a great sufferer from
Salt-Rheum on my limbs, for a dozen years
previous to the summer of 1876, at which
time I was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.
The skin would become dry, chap, crack
open, bleed and itch intensely, so that I
could not help scratching, which of course
made them worse' At the time I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla (in the
summer of 1876) they were so bad that they
discharged, and I was obliged to keep them
bandaged with linen cloths. The skin was
drawn so tight by the heat of the disease
that if I stooped over they would crack open
and actually bring tears into my eyes. The
first bottle benefited me so much that I continued taking it till I was cured I used one
box of Hood's Olive Ointment, to relieve the
itching. Hoping many others may learn the
value of Hood's Sarsaparilla and receive as
much benefit as I have, I am,

Very truly yours,

MESS. S. MOODY,

No. 75 Broadway.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 15, 1878. MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

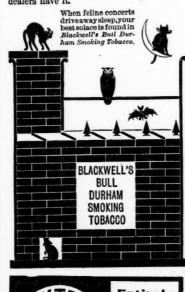
Lowell, Mass., Jan. 15, 1878.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is sold by druggists. Price \$1, or six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.



Washing and Bleaching In Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water. SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAR INGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. I family, rich or poor, should be without 2. Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAM'S PYLE, NEW YORK.

Analysis by Dr. A. Voelcker, F. R. S., Consulting Chemist Royal Agricultural Society, England, shows only a trace of nitrates in Blackwell's Bull Durham Tobacco. The Boil of the Golden Belt of North Carolina, in which this tobacco is grown, don't supply nitrates to the leaf. That is the secret of its delictious mildness. Nothing so pure and luxurious for smoking. Don't forget the brand. None genuine without the trade-mark of the Bull. All dealers have it.





COSTIVENESS Biliousness, Dyspepsia,

Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Erup tions and Skin Diseases.

Price, 25c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggist

HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

1884—SPRINC—1884.

Now is the time to prepare your orders for NEW and RARE Fruitand Ornamental Shrubs, Evergreens.

ROSES. VINES. ETC.

Besides many desirable Novelties; we offer the largest and most complete general Stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees in the U. S. Abridged Catalogue mailed free. Address ELLWANGER & BARRY, Mt. Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

VACK:S-LORAL GUIDE tions of the choicest Flowers, Plants and VEGETABLES, and Directions for Growing. It is handsome enough for the Center Table or a Holidny Present. Send on your name and Postoffice address, with 10 cents, and we will send you a copy, post-paid. This is not a quarter of its cost. It is printed in both English and German. If you afterwards order seeds deduct the 10 cents. VICK'S SEEDS ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD. The FLORAL GUIDE will tell how to get and grow them.
VICK'S Illustrated Monthly Magazine, 32 Pages, a Colored Piste in every number and many fine Engravings. Price \$1.25 a year; Five Copies for \$5. Specimen numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial copies 25 cts.

Good Seeds at Low Prices E.A. REEVES & CO.'S

d4-18—feb5-19—4t

JAMES VICK,

SEED WAREHOUSE.

68 Courtland St., New York. Catalogues free on application. Mention

ROSES Islaments grow. Sirong Pot Plants suitable for immediate bloom delivered safety, postpaid, to any post-office.

5 splendid varieties, your choloe, all labeled, for \$1; 12 for \$2; 19 for \$3; 20 for \$4; 35 for \$5; 75 for \$10; 100 for \$13. Our NEW CUIDE, a complete freetise on the Rose, 70p, degantly Ulwarded Fr. 2.E.B. THE DINCEE & CONARD CO.

Boss growers, INCEE & CONARD CO., Pa



Blackberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Strawberries. The more common kinds in quantity. New and promising varieties a specialty. Varieties carefully tested. Plants lifted, handled and packed in the best manner. No extra charge for packing and delivering at freight or express office. Price list free to all applicants. T. T. LYON, tmy15 SOUTH HAVEN, Mich

PEACH TREES!

300,000 PEACH TREES
ALL GROWN FROM TENNESSEE PITS. Before ordering elsewhere send us a list of variities and number of each you want. We will mark our low figures to it and send the same back by return mail for your approval.

J. B. ROOT & CO.'S SEEDS ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

f5-4t DEITZ SEED Early Mammoth double-eared yellow Field Corn, the Best CORN 51 20 years selection. 3 lbs by mail, paid, \$1; one peck here, \$1; 1 bus, \$3; 5 bus, \$10; 100 bus, \$150. Samulel Joc. A. DEITZ, (bambersburg, Fa. f5-4t

**CRAPE VINES.** 

j15-4t LANC'S
LIVE

NORTHERN GROWN, THOROUGHLY TESTED. Flower Vegetable and Field. 20,000 Catalogues free. Send names of your iriends.
FRED. N. LANC. Baraboo, Wis.



Compounded from the well known Curatives Hops, Malt, Buchu, Man-drake, Dandellon, Sarsaparilla, Cas-cara Sagrada, etc., combined with an agreeable Aromatic Elixir. THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA & INDIGESTION, Act upon the Liver and Kidneys, REGULATE THE BOWELS,
They cure Rheumatism, and all Urinary troubles. They invigorate,
nourish, strengthen and quiet
the Nervous System.

As a Tonic they have no Equal. Take none but Hops and Malt Bitters, FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Hops and Malt Bitters Co. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has mortgage made and executed the first day of June, in the year 1889, executed by John T. R. Brown and Sarah H. Brown his wife, Robert H. Brown and Margaret E. Brown, his wife, and Alfred Bunclark and Sarah Bunclark, his wife, all of Detroit, Wayne County, State of Michigan, to William J. Linn, of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Mortgages, on page 124, on the 29th day of June, in the year 1889, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m. Said mortgage was duly assigned to John H. Toepel and Babetta Toepel, of Detroit, Wayne County, State of Michigan, on the twentieth day of June, in the year 1889, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m. Said mortgage was duly assignent to John H. Toepel and Babetta Toepel, of Detroit, Wayne County, State of Michigan, on the twentieth day of January, 1882, and said assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Wayne, in liber 20, assignments of mortgages, on page 242, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1832. And whereas, there is now due and unpaid on said mortgage, under the terms there of, the sum of seven hundred and fifty-eight and 36-100 dollars, of which thirty-three and 44-100 dollars are the taxes paid by the assignees of the mortgagee, which, by the terms of this mortgage, constitute part of the amount due, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars as an attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, on suit or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statutes of the State of Michigan in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the east door of the Cliy Hall in the City of Detroit in said County of Wayne, that being the place where the Citrcuit Court for the County of Wayne is held, on the s

Attorneys for Assignees.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, executed by Martha S. Denton to Rebecca Henriques, both of Ann Arbor, Michigan, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of December, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wryne, in liber 24 of Mortgages, on page 111, and assigned to Edward D. Kinne on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1876, which assignment is recorded in the office aforesaid, in liber 13 of assignments of mortgages, on page 229, and by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative, and no suit or proceedings at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the amount due on said mortgage or the note accompanying the same, and there being now claimed to be due on said note and mortgage the sum of one thousand, four hundred and thirty-five dollars (\$1,435): Notice is therefore hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed on FRIDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1884, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the east front door of the City Hall in the City of Detroit, in the County of Wayne, (said City Hall being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County) of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with reasonable costs and expenses; which premises are described in said mortgage, as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the City of Detroit, and State of Michigan, and known, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Lot number one hundred and five (165) north of Fort Street, Lambert Beaubles farm, Detroit, according to the recorded plat thereof.

EDWARD D. KINNE, Assignee.

Dated December 3d, 1883.

On the 20th day of July, 1875, Jeremiah Cainon gave to Nicholas Woods, Catherine Woods and Mary Aran Woods, a mortgage on four undivided fifth garts of the following pieces or parcels of land, situated fring and lying in the City of Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, and described as lot number five (5) and fractional 10t number six (6) in block forly nine (49) of the Foreyth or Porter Farm, 50-called, on the south side of Porter street, between Fifth and Sixth Streets. Said mortgage was recorded in the Register's office for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in liber 97 of mortgages, on page 409, on July 20, 1875. The interest of said Mary Ann Woods therein was assigned on May 2, 1881, to said Nicholas Woods, who, with said Catherine Woods, assigned said mortgage to William F. Atkinson and James J. Atkinson on the 18th day of December, 1883. There is now due on said mortgage \$329. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, we shall, on the THIRD DAY of APRIL, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon, sell said premises at public vendue at the Griswold street en trance to the City Hall in Detroit, the place for holding the Circuit Court for the County in which said premises are situated.

WILLIAM F. ATKINSON, Dated Detroit, January 2, 1884.

MORTGAGE SALE—On the 12th day of

Dated Detroit, January 2, 1884.

Dated Detroit, January 2, 1884.

MORTGAGE SALE.—On the 12th day of June 1875, Patrick McInerney and Anne McIner of each you want. We will return mail for your approval.

Address STEPHEN HOYT'S SONS, St. New Canaan. Conn.

WM. H. SMITH — Line of the firm of HENRY A. DREED, WAREHOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1015 Market St., PHILADELPHIA,

Necember 6, 1872, Louis Feys and Mari Feys gave to William Meulenbroeck a mortgage on lot four of Crane & Wesson's section of the Forsyth farm, being in section fourteen of said farm, in Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan. Said mortgage was recorded in the Register's office for said County of Wayne, on December 9, 1872, in liber 88 of mortgages, on page 435. It was assigned June 22, 1881, to James J. Atkinson. There is now due on it \$603. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, I shall on the FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon, sell said premises at public ven smail on the FURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, sell said premises at public vendue at the Griswold street entrance to the City Hall, in Detroit, the place for holding the Circui Court for said County of Wayne.

JAMES J. ATKINSON.

Detroit, January 6, 1884.

Detroit, January 6, 1884.

TATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Wayne. In Chancery.
At a session of said Court, held at the Circuit Court room in the City of Detroit, on the seventh day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four. Present: Hon John J. Speed, Circuit Judge. Anna K. Scheisler vs. Michael Scheisler. It appearing in due form by affidavits filed in said cause that said defendant is a resident of the State of Michi. an, that the subpeana issued in said cause was returned in due time unserved, by reason of his continual absence from his place of residence, on motion of Atkinson, solicitors for said complainant, it is ordered that said defendant, Michael Scheisler, appear in said cause and answer the bill filed therein on or before May 7th, 1884, and that said order be published in the MICHIGAN FARMER, a newspaper printed in said count once a week for six successive weeks and that such publication be commenced within twenty days from this date.

JUHN J. SPEED, Circuit Judge.
Pated February 7th, 1884.

A true copy:

WM. P LANE, Deputy Register in Chancery.

A true copy:
WM. P LANE, Deputy Register in Chancery. you want a \$300, as Shot Repeating Ride for \$1.5, a \$320 Breech Leading Rhot Gun for \$1.6, a \$320 Breech Leading Rhot Gun for \$1.6, a \$3.00 Breech Leading Rhot Gun for \$7.a \$2.5 Magic Learners of \$7.a \$2.5 Magic Learners of \$1.2.00.

Rew American Diction

Rew American Diction

asmple copy and try

try you may a Langer you get up a club for the ary \$1.00 for the ary \$1.00 for the ary \$1.00 for the ary \$1.00 for \$1 tern you can start a business that will pay you from \$10 to \$50 every night.

AN pay you from \$10 to \$50 every night.

You at once for our Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Self-cocking Evol.

Yors, Spy Glasses, Telescopes, Telegraph Instruments, Or any Accordeous, Violina, &c., It may start you on the role mind | WORLD MANUFACTURING COSmalth, 122 Nassau Street, New York

Whose debility, exhausted powers, premature deeny and failure to perform life's duties properly are caused by duties properly are caused by sufficient to the sufficient of th

PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will belp all to

more money right away that anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. Atonce address TRUE & Co, Augusta, Maine,

FARMS on James River, Va., in a Northern settlement. Illus. circular free. J. F. Mancha, Claremont. Va.

Chicago.

boils, pimples, eczema, etc., that break out or

the skin-the effects of disorder in the blood

caused by sea-diet and life on board ship. It is

the best medicine for everyone in the spring.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

27 Bank Block, Detroit,

County and City Property bought and sold on commission. Money loaned for others on farms r city property.

Personal and prompt attention given to all business intrusted to us. Correspondence solicited.

Best references furnished if required.

F. BERLIN'S

LANDOFFICE

No. 159 Griswold St., Detroit.

City Property, out lots, farms and timber lands

We offer for the coming Season a large and fine Stock of Peach Trees of Choicest Varieties, also Complete Assortment of Nursery Stock at wholesale and retail. Catalogues Free.

I. E. ILGENFRITZ & SONS,

My Annual Priced Catalogue is now rea will be mailed free to all applicants. It all the leading and most popular sorts of

Vegetable, Farm & Flower Seeds.

Besides all the desirable novelties of last season and nearly everything else in my line of business

ALFRED BRIDGEMAN.

37 E. Nineteenth Street, New York City. j22eow5t

f19-6t

FOREST TREES

Catalpa Speciosa, Box Elder, Maple, Larch,

R. Douglas & Sons

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Largest Stock in America.

Pine, Spri

WM. W. HANNAN.

(Continued from first page) farm in 1851, when all around for miles was almost an untrodden wilderness, with hardly a tree chopped down and from the first cabin erected (a log one 12x14) at

night could be heard the wolves, and in day time the deer could be shot from his door. Shortly other settlers followed, other log houses, more clearings made, the township organized, and the first town meeting for the election of officers was held at this first erected log house. Some 25 voters attended; there was no scrambling for offices, as there were enough for all, while some had two or more forced on them. During the day plenty of time was had for social visiting, during which a substantial dinner was prepared and dished out to the voters from this same log house. Now how changed as we see it; the well cleared and fenced fields, the ence of stumps, the substantial house, the large barns, the thrifty orchards, tempt us to believe the town was settled at a much earlier date. The farm yields richly, and usually 140 to 150 acres are deroted to wheat, and other cereals in pro pertion. In stock we inventory some 40 head of grade cattle, 170 grade sheep, a pair of Percheron mares that are stinted to Eldorado, other pairs of work horses, and the fine five year old roadster that drew us to the farm of Al. Van Vleck at Palo. In the barn we find the well de veloped three year old roan bull Brick 37797, that was bred by A. D. De Garmo, of Highland, Mich. He weighs over 1,900 of Highland, alich. He Weighes ver i, and was got by Plumwood Lad K 27458, out of Tulip 4th by 12th Duke of Oakland 19549, and tracing to Kate Kearney, by Col. Powell's Red Jacket 19237. We look upon this bull as a valuable addition, and we are confident the impression he is leaving upon the young stock will prove of decided advantage to this locality. Mr. M. has been one of the hard workers in this town, and through his industry in clearing up this wilderness, has secured to himself ndsome competence, and it was mainly through his efforts as President, that the Central Fair at Hubbardston was so decidedly successful last year, it now being out of debt.

Last but not least among those that we wisited in this town was the pushing, energetic Wm. C. Smith, of Brookdale Stock Farm, the pioneer breeder of Berkshires, and now of registered Merino He met us very cordially, and his hospitality was generously extended to us when he found at his home "On The Wing." His farm is only 80 acres in extent, but he makes it under his system of thorough cultivation very profitable, doing much in the way of small fruits, raising celery and other remunerative crops, doing a great deal of gardening. His house to us during our stay was a very pleasant one, and as we look over his flock of sheep and noticed his enthusiasm over them, and his watchful care and handling, we are assured in our own mind will be noted as a breeder, and that he will prove to be a stayer. No thoughts of reduction of tariff by the present Congress will deter him from sheep breeding as a business. His first rchase was made from the top of the ck of Palmer & Rhead of Norvell, this State, and was five choice ewes and a ram, and again of them one year ago, four more ewes and a ram. As we look this nice little breeding flock and its in-crease over, we find them of good size, well fleeced and covered, well proportion wen neeced and covered, wen proportion-ed, fleece of good staple and density, with sufficient oil and of good color, and the ewes showing good form, size and con-stitution. We think he can be well pleased with the results of his breeding so far. We strongly advise him to continue, believing that he is on the road to success. His flock of 100 high grade ewes are for sale, as he is determined to have none but registered ones on his farm in the future. He is feeding several head of high grade cattle, and his cows of same stock are good ones, and looking well, which we credit to his system of root-feeding, which is a feature of his farming and feeding. Breeders and dealers in regis-tered sheep will find a strong competitor in Mr. Smith from this year out.
"ON THE WING."

Hood's Sarsaparilla the blood medicine.

## Peterinary Pepartment

Genducted by Prof. Robert Jennings, late of Philadelphia, Pa., author of "The Horse and its Diseases," "Cattle and their Diseases," "Sheep, Stoine and Pouliry," "Horse Training Made Basy," etc. Professional advice through the columns of this journal to regular subscribers free. Parties desiring information will be required to send their full name and address to the office of the Fanken. No questions will be answered by mail unless accompanied by a fee of one dollar. Is order that correct information may be given the symptoms should be accurately described, how long standing, together with color and age of animal, and what treatment, if any, has been resorted to. Private address, 201 First Street, Detroit.

Michigan State Veterinary Association.

The first annual meeting of the M. S. V. A., was held at the Everett House, East Saginaw, Feb. 5th, 1884. A fair representation of members was present. The following officers were elected to serve one year. President, D. S. Sunderland, East Saginaw; Vice-Presidents, J. Murray, J. W. Ferguson, and E. W. Bartram; Recording Secretary, Dr. Chandler, Corresponding Secretary, J. A. Dell, Several new members were admitted. At 8 o'clock in the evening a banquet was served in the dining room of the Everett House, which was all the most fastidious gourmand could desire. The Presidentelect, Dr. D. S. Sunderland, took the place of honor, flanked on either hand by a goodly number of gentlemen skilled in the care and treatment of domestic animals. A more pleasurable occasion is rarely enjoyed. After the viands had received their full share of attention, which was by no means a small one, a series of toasts were drank and heartily applauded.

Leucorrhœa in a Mare.

HADLEY, Feb. 4th, 1884. Veterinary Editor Michigan Farmer.

I have a gray mare ten years old, that has what I suppose to be leucorrhoea. She is in good condition, feeds well and apparently feels well; when on being started up, will discharge a whitish subembling the white of an egg. The discharge is ordinarily slight, have given the following, but it does not seem to help her. Balsam copaiba, four ox; sweet spirits nitre, four ox; the four ox; sweet spirits nitre. oz; sweet spirits nitre, four oz.; tincture muriate of iron, two oz.; mucilage of gum arabic, one pt. Dose four table-spoonfulls three times a day in soft feed. spoonfulls three times a day as Please give me a remedy if you can.
F. H. S.

Answer .- Presuming your diagnosis to be correct, the disease is one requiring local as well as constitutional treatment. At first the health of the animal seemingly remains unimpaired. But, as time steals on the general health of the animal begins to fail, and unless recuperated, becomes a perfect wreck. Treatment-Wash out the vagina or passage, once or

twice a day by injections of tepid water. Then use in the same way the following solution: Sulph. zinc, one drachm; pure water, one pint; dissolve the zinc in the water, and add two ounces of glycerine; shake well before using: or use the following once a day, as an injection Sulph. zinc; acetate of lead, of each one and a half drachms: tincture of opium two drachms; pure water, one pint. Mix all together, and shake well before using, continue the medicine previously given internally once a day, and report to us in two or three weeks how the mare is

Oil Meal for Cows.

ROBAND, Feb. 11, 1884. Veterinary Editor Michigan Farmer.

How much ground oil-cake, new can be fed to a cow in calf? I see that the veterinary of the Breeders' Gazette goes back on it. As I am feeding it, I would like to hear from you, for your paper has recommended it. W. W. WYMAN.

Answer.-We have recommended oil meal, old process, in this column for fattening stall fed cattle, but not to cows in an advanced stage of gestation. The meal by the new process we have had no experience with as an article of food, but would not expect marked benefit from its use.

## COMMERCIAL.

DETROIT WHOLESALE MARKET.

**DETROIT**, Feb. 18, 1884. Flour.-Receipts for the week. 2.167 bbls. agains 3,332 bbls. last week, and 3,841 bbls the responding week in 1883. Shipments, 2,656 bbls. There is a stronger tone to the market, the result of the firmer feeling in wheat. Values, however show no change. The inquiry for stock is en larging, buyers evidently looking for higher prices in the future. Quotations yesterday were as fol-

lows: Michigan white wheat, choice ..... \$4 75 @5 00 Michigan white wheat, roller process 5 25 50 Michigan white wheat, patents. 6 00 66 25 Minnesotas, bakers. 6 75 67 00 Minnesotas, patents. 7 25 67 50

Wheat .- Yesterday the market was not so strong as at the close on Saturday, and in symnathy with a slight decline in Chicago prices here dropped about 14c on cash wheat. Trading was very light however, and the market closed quiet and rather depressed. Latest quotations were as follows: No. 1, white \$104%; No. 2 white, 96c No. 2 red, \$1 03%. On futures: March, \$1 04% April, \$1 06%; May, \$1 08%. Corn.—Market quiet and steady at a range

54@54%c per bu. for No. 2, new mixed at 51%c. and new rejected at 481/2c. Street price, 48@520 Oats .- Market very quiet. Latest quotation

are 391/2c for No. 2 white, and 37c for No. 2 mixed. Street price, 35@36c. Barley .- Fine western samples are quoted at \$1 40@1 50 per bu., and Canada barley about 10c higher. State is selling at \$1 20@1 50 per cental, and on the street at 50@70c per bû.

Oatmeal.-Demand good and prices steady. Quoted at \$6@6 50 per bbl. Corn Meal.-Firm and steady at \$23@25 per

ton for fresh ground. Feed .- Receipts and stocks very light. Bran is quoted at \$16 50@16 75; middlings are nominal at \$17 00@17 75 for coarse, and \$18 50@19 50 for fine; cornand oats, \$23@25; linseed meal, \$27 00@ Buckwheat Flour,-Quiet at \$4 00@4 25 pe

Apples.-In fair demand for the local trade

Quotations are \$3 50@4 00 for good fruit. Beans.-Under steady demand pickers ar quoting at \$2 30 for their best stock; unpick-

ed are quotable at \$1 50@1 60 per bushel. From farmers' wagons buyers are paying \$1 50@ Butter-Market steady. Good fair butter sells

at 21@22c per lb., and low grade stock at 10@15c. Street prices, 20@22c. Creamery is selling at 30@ Cheese .- Market steady. Full cream State are

quoted at 14%@15c P D, and second quality at 131/2@14c. New York brands, 15c. Beeswax .- Scarce and firm at 30c P b.

Eggs.-In good supply at 23@25c per dozen Butterine .- Firm and active at 16@17c P D.

Dried Apples. Southern, 634; State, 7@714c n and scarce. Evaporated fruit is worth 12@ 13c \$8 tb. Demand fair.

Hay .- Baled on track is selling at \$10@12 per Hops.-Firmer. Michigan are quoted at 18@22c for fair to good, and New York at 23@27c for same

quality. Choice hops are not to be had. Dressed Hogs .- In light supply and prices dvancing. Retailers are paying \$8 00@8 25 for good hogs, and sometimes more. Street price \$8 00

\$12 50@13 00 per bbl; Wisconsin and New Jersey lo, \$9 50@10 50; boxes, \$4 25@4 50. Potatoes-The market is quiet and steady with only a local demand. Quotations are 45@50c for

arge lots. Street prices, 50@55. Hickory Nuts .- In good supply at \$1 20 for hell-barks and at 90c for large nuts.

Maple Sugar.-Quiet at 11@121/2c; syrup, 80@ 90c per gallon.

Poultry .- Little or none is offered and the market is very firm. Turkeys are quoted at 16@18c, and chickens about 13@14c, geese about 12c and ducks 14@15c.

Onions.-Firm and higher. Quotations are \$1 60@1 70 per bbl., with improved demand. Provisions .- Barreled pork is higher, but yesterday was a little weak owing to a decline in Chicago; lard firm and higher; smoked meats steady and firm; mess beef has advanced, and ried beef and tallow steady and unchanged. Quotations in this market are as follows:

 Quotations in this market are as follows:
 Mess, new.
 19 50 @ 19 25

 Family do.
 @ 19 50
 21 9 50

 Clear do.
 @ 50 @ 21 00
 Lard in tierces, per fb
 10 @ 10½

 Lard in kegs, per fb
 13 ½@ 16
 10½

 Hams, per fb
 8 ½@ 9
 10

 Shoulders, per fb
 10 ½@ 11
 11

 Extra Mess beef, per bbl
 12 00 @ 12 25
 25

 Tallow, per fb
 6 ½@ 6%
 6%

 Dried beef, per fb
 14 ½@ 15
 15

 Hand
 The following is a record of the sales of

Hay.-The following is a record of the sales at Monday—42 loads: eight at \$10; seven at \$11; six at \$14; five at \$12 and \$9; two at \$13, \$12 50, \$8 50 and \$8; one at \$11 50, \$11 25 and \$9 50.

Thursday—9 loads: two at \$13 and \$1; one at \$14, \$12 50, \$12, \$11 50 and \$9.

Wednesday—20 loads: four at \$10; three at \$13, \$12 and \$11; two at \$14 and \$1; one at \$12 and \$11; two at \$14 and \$5 50.

Thesday—18 loads: four at \$10; three at \$13, \$12 and \$11; two at \$14 and \$5; one at \$13 50, \$9 and \$5 50.

nd \$6 50. Tnesday—18 loads: four at \$12; three at \$13 and 11; two at \$14, \$12 50, \$12 and \$8; one at \$7 50 and \$7.
Friday—53 loads: twelve at \$11; eight at \$14 and \$13; six at \$9; five at \$10; four at \$12; three at \$11 50; two at \$10 50 and \$7; one at \$9 50, \$8 50 and \$8

and \$8.
Saturday—22 loads: five at \$14, four at \$11; three at \$12; two at \$13 and \$10; one at \$12 50, \$12 25, \$11 25, \$10 50, \$9 and \$7.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS. At the Michigan Central Yards. Saturday, Feb. 16, 1884 The following were the receipts at these

Cattle. Sheep. Hogs. No. No. No. No. 74

...... 268

CATTLE. The offerings of Michigan cattle at these yards numbered 268 head against 493 last week. There was just about half enough cattle to meet the wants of the local trade, and sellers had things pretty much their own way. They were not slow to take advantage of the light supply, and as compared with last week, prices were from 20 to 35 cents per hundred higher, on butchering cattle. Of course with an average supply of cattle these prices could not have been obtained, but buvers ad to stand the raise or g) without cattle. For shipping cattle, there were no buyers in the market and prices on these were not tried, but one thing is evident, they were no lower. The follow-

ing were the closing QUOTATIONS: 

Estep sold Fitzpatrick a mixed lot of 17 head of good butchers' stock av 876 lbs at \$4 90, and a thin cow weighing 1,050 lbs at \$4. O'Hara sold Sullivan 3 good butchers' cows av 1,080 lbs at \$4.75. C Roe sold John Robinson a mixed lot of 24 ead of good butchers' stock av 878 lbs at \$4 70.
Rundel sold Oberhoff 8 good butchers' steers av 1,008 lbs at \$5.25.

Hope sold Duff & Caplis 4 good butchers' steers av 1,100 lbs at \$5.25, and 2 fair ones av 1,050 lbs at

QUOTATIONS:

Extra Beeves—Graded steers weighing 1,300 to 1,450 lbs and upwards
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, wellformed 3-year to 5-year-old steers,
weighing 1,350 to 1,450 lbs........\$6 85 @7 00
Good Beeves—Well-fatted steers,
weighing 1,200 to 1,300 lbs........ 6 25 @6 65
Medium Grades—Steers in fair
flesh, weighing 1,100 to 1,200 lbs... 5 50 @6 00
Butchers' Stock—Inferior to common steers and helfers, for city 44 80.

Sly sold Oberhoff 3 good butchers' cows av 1,106 lbs at \$5, less \$3 on the lot, and 2 fair heifers o Duff & Caplis av 935 lbs at \$4 80.

Gleason sold Duff & Caplis a mixed lot of 10 lead of fair butchers' stock av 910 lbs at \$4 40.

Sutton sold Sullivan 11 good butchers' cows and leifers av 1,026 lbs at \$5 12½, and a bull weighing 101 bs at \$3 75.

heifers av 1,026 lbs at \$5 121/2, and a bull weighing 810 lbs at \$3 75.

Campbell sold Duff & Caplis 13 good butchers' steers and heifers av 1,000 lbs at \$5 05.

Lovewell sold Duff & Caplis a mixed lot of 13 head of good butchers' stock av 930 lbs at \$4 80.

Clark sold Duff & Caplis a mixed lot of 21 head of good butchers' stock av 736 lbs at \$4 75, and 5 bulls av 1,126 lbs at \$4 40.

C Roe sold John Robinson 19 good butchers' steers and heifers av 960 lbs at \$5, and a cow and bull av 1,250 lbs at \$4.

C Roe sold John Robinson a mixed lot of 8 head of fair butchers' stock av 7 30 lbs at \$4 15. SHEEP.

The offerings of sheep numbered 3,185 against ,874 last week. The sheep trade was active and the market firm at an advance of 10@20 cents of the receipts were taken for shipment, and the G D Spencer sold Wreford & Beck 93 av 89 lbs

at \$5.20."
Johnson sold Wreford & Beck 60 av 94 lbs at \$5.
M H Ellis sold Wreford & Beck 210 av 72 lbs at
\$4, and \$5 added on the lot.
Major sold Wreford & Beck 197 av 86 lbs at
\$4.85.
O'Hara sold Wreford & Beck 47 av 95 lbs at 5 40. Switzer sold Geo Wreford 208 av 69 lbs at \$3 90. Dennis sold Wreford & Beck 86 av 89 lbs at

\$5.45. Harger sold Wreford & Beck 77 av 94 lbs at \$5. Rundel sold Andrews 45 av 80 lbs at \$4 50. Gleason sold Switzer & Ackley 67 av 99 lbs at \$5 50. Stabler sold Beach 74 av 94 lbs at \$5 40. Brown & Spencer sold Wreford & Beck 170 av 101 lbs at \$5 35; 91 av 84 lbs at \$5, and 20 av 80 lbs at \$3 50.

Jas Devine sold John Devine 65 av 82 lbs a 190. Sly sold John Devine 88 av 88 lbs at \$4 90. Hope sold Wreford & Beck 23 av 110 lbs at \$5 30. Nichols sold Wreford & Beck 190 av 93 1. s at

\$5 121/2. Tinkham sold Wreford & Beck 55 av 80 lbs at 4 75. Lovewell sold Fitzpatrick 45 av 80 lbs at \$4 60. Jedele sold Wreford & Beck 22 av 88 lbs at \$5 40. HOGS.

The offerings of hogs numbered 101, against 304 last week. The receipts consisted of a class of hogs that would grade in the Chicago market as skips and culls, and prices paid on them are not a fair criterion of the market. Buyers were on hand looking for good hogs, and would have paid 50 cents per hundred advance over last weeks' rates for them, but there were no good hogs among the receipts.

King's Yards.

Monday, Feb. 18, 1884. CATTLE.

The market opened up at these Yards with 199 head of cattle on sale. The weather was very soft and affected trade to a considerable extent. The attendance of buyers was light, and sellers experienced some difficulty in getting rid of their stock. Prices as compared with those at the Central Yards on Saturday were fully 25 cents hundred lower.

Richmond sold Duff & Regan a mixed lot of ead of good butchers' stock av 912 lbs at \$4 50. Clark sold Reid a mixed lot of 15 head of good utchers' stock av 755 lbs at \$450. McHugh sold Marx 2 fair butchers' cows av

butchers' stock av 755 lbs at \$450.

McHugh sold Marx 2 fair butchers' cows av 1,110 lbs at \$440.

Brant sold Oberhoff 4 choice butchers' steers av 1,037 lbs at \$5 25, and a good one to Sullivan weighing 890 lbs at \$485.

Jennings sold Sullivan 5 good butchers' steers and heifers av 954 lbs at \$475.

Clark sold Reid5 good butch rs' steers av 1,104, lbs at \$5.

Hall sold Kammon a mixed lot of 6 head of fair butchers' stock av 618 lbs at \$4.

Hall sold Aminon's interest of the act of an butchers' stock av 618 lbs at \$4. White sold Marx 6 good butchers' steers and heifers av 885 lbs at \$5 12½.

Hartwick sold Flieschman 4 good butchers' heifers av 810 lbs at \$4 75.

Adams sold Hersch 5 good butchers' steers av 974 lbs at \$5 10.

974 lbs at \$5 10.
Aldrich sold Kraft 2 choice butchers' steers: 1,080 lbs at \$5 25, and 3 good ones to Gunther co6 lbs at \$5 1216.

McHugh sold Smith 2 thin butchers' heifers

Such that \$5.12\frac{12}{3}\text{.}

McHugh sold Smith 2 thin butchers' heifers av 725 lbs at \$425.

Goodwill sold Stucker 5 good butchers' heifers av 724 lbs at \$475.

Lumsden s ld Flieschman a mixed lot of 5 head of fair butchers' stock av 772 lbs at \$430.

Walls sold Sullivan a mixed lot of 10 head of good butchers' steers av 800 lbs at \$480, and a bull weghing 1,120 lbs at \$450.

Barwise sold Marshick 5 good butchers' steers and cows av 1,012 lbs at \$475.

McHugh sold Stucker a mixed lot of 5 head of fair butchers' stock av 814 lbs at \$410.

Richmond sold Henk 2 fair butchers' heifers av 770 lbs at \$450.

sold Culver 3 fair butchers' heifers av 690 lbs at \$4 25, and 2 thin yearlings av 515 lbs

at \$5 50.

Richmond sold Stickel 2 good butchers' steers at \$75 lbs at \$5.

Hartwick sold John Robinson 2 bulls av 1,010 bs at \$360.

Richmond sold Stickendorf 2 fair butchers' heifers av 790 lbs at \$4 60. SHEEP.

Dodge sold Morey 70 av 91 lbs at \$4 75. Webster sold Morey 44 av 91 lbs at \$4 75.

Buffalo.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Wayne, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Detroit, sixteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four: Present, Edgar O. Durfee, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Robert F. Johnstone, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Elizabeth C. Johnstone, the administratrix of said estate, praying that she may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased and the charges of administering said esceased and the charges of administering said esceased and the charges of administering said escased and the charges of administering said estate. It is ordered that Tuesday, the eighteenth day of March, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said Court, at that time and place, to show cause why a license should not be grained to said administratrix to sell the real estate as prayed for in said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Michigan Farmara, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Wayne.

EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Probate. CATTLE-Receipts, 5,491, against 5,900 the previous week. The offerings on Monday were light, only 95 cars of cattle being on sale. The market ruled about the same as at the close of the previous week, the quality being about the same. The attendance of buyers was light, and eastern reports were not such as to give much tone for the better to the trade. The best steers brought \$6 70@6 85; good shippers, \$5 75@6 60; medium, \$4 50@5 50, The warket on Tuesday and Wednesday was dull and slow, buyers and ellers being apart in their views. Of Michigan cattle: 11 steers av 1,092 lbs sold at \$5 75; 12 do av 1,216 lbs at \$5 75; 2 oxen av 1,670 lbs at \$6 25; 3 do av 1,482 lbs at \$4 80; 8 bulls av 1,204 lbs at \$3 80; 6 do av 1,3911 lbs at \$4 85. The following

were the closing QUOTATIONS: 

PIANOFORTES. Tone.Touch.Workmanship and Durability Nos. 204 and 205 West Baltimore Street Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

ed and circulating in said County of EDGAR O. DURFEE, Judge of Pro

A true copy: Homer A. Flint, Register.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bargains at Riverside FOR NEXT 30 DAYS.

CATTLE .- Receipts 32.949 against 31,860, the pre ious week. Shipments 15,299. The cattle ma. ket opened up on Monday with a light supply, and prices were higher all round, shipping grades showing the most improvement, but there was no class of cattle for which it was not possible to get better prices than prevailed during the previous week. Sales ranged from \$5 25@7 10 for very ranged from \$2 50 for old cows to \$4 50 for good and \$4 75@5 30 for fleshy little steem. There was a very steady cattle trade up to Thursday, when shipping cattle declined 10@15 cents per hundred, but butchers' stock remained active and steady. The market on Friday was steady and on Satur-day ruled strong and a shade higer, closing at the following

whose neece weighed 34 hbs. 10 ozs., clipped May 12th, 1883.

Also six Jersey bulls, yearlings and calves, part of them registered, and all but one eligible to registry in A. J. C. C. H. R. Most of them solid colors and full black points. These bulls are stred by Duke of Tanglewood 6833, Harry Rex 7276 and Duke of Newton 6313. As I wish to keep nothing but Club Book females I will sell very cheap a few unregistered cows and heifers of fancy colors and fine markings, all in calf by Duke of Tanglewood No. 6833. A frosted corn crop and lack of room for these animals prompts this announcement. A personal inspection of stock is invited. On purchases amounting to \$50 or upwards time given to suit purchasers if desired, on approved notes at seven per cent interest. LEVI ARNOLD, Proprietor.



PLAINWELL, MICH.

Registered Jersey Cattle. (A. J. C. C. H. R.,) Emigrants and travelers will find in Ayer's and Registered Merino Sheep Sarsaparilla an effective cure for the eruptions

The Bignell Post Power



City Property, our nots, rarius and timeer range, mill property, etc., bought, sold or exchanged. Mortgages bought and sold, and money loaned on Detroit city property at low rates of interest. If persons having improved farms, good hardwood timber lands, mills, etc., for sale, or to exchange for city property, large or small farms or other property near Detroit, or elsewhere, will send me full description, location and bottom price there-of, I will do my best to effect a satisfactory sale or exchange of the same.

Especially designed to meet the wants of farmers who desire a light power for barn use, which will be always ready to operate and never in the way. It will perform as much work as two horses can draw, is cheap, durable, and so simple in construction that it cannot get out of order. Will run a feed-cutter, feed-mill, corn-sheller or cut-off saw Takes power from horse to other machine by belt without jack or tumbling rod.

The Newest Thing and The Best!

THE BICNELL PLOW.

SMYRNA BELLS. Made of Amalgam steel metal, and for volume and purity of tone are not to be excelled. For information in regard to any of the above call on or address F. B. BIGNELL.

NEWEST & BEST! THE MACK DOOR HANGER Patented by Eugene Mack, July 17, 1883.

DETROIT

With a FINE SKATING RINK open every

Admission 15 cts. Children 10 cts.

Day and Evening.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



New Trial Size, 10 Cts. Regular Size, 35 and 75 Cents.

FOR NEXT 30 DAYS.

To reduce a very large stock of fall pigs, I will sell strictly first class No. 1, August, September and October pigs at extremely low prices. Pigs all whitty, of choicest breeding and most approved pedigree, either sex in pairs, trios and herds not of kin. Pigs all sired by such noted stock boars as Black Tom No. 2269, Black Hopeful 3279, Darkness 3596, Errand Boy 3683, and Reckless 4215. Most of these pigs are out of my very choicestold brood sows, they being second litters for this year. Nearly 100 head of these black shining beauties now ready for shipment, Have also a superior lot of June and July pigs for sale very cheap. An elegant bunch of April and May pigs, selected stock, at reasonabl prices. Also yearling boars and sows and older brood sows on sale, bred before shipping if desired. I challenge any breeder of Poland-Chinas in America to equal this herd for high breeding, color, symmetry, size, feeding qualities, hardy constitutions and fine finish.

I will also sell at very low prices 35 Merino rams yearlings and two year olds, part of them registered, and many of them sired by Prince Bismarck, whose fleece weighed 34 lbs. 10 ozs., clipped May 12th, 1883.

Also six Jersey bulls, yearlings and calves, part



Riverside Stock Farm

Pure-bred Recorded Poland China Swine

Poland Chinas still a specialty. Herd established in 1869. Is the largest herd in the State. Is emphatically a herd of prize winners. Stock all dark in color and faultless in style, consisting entirely of the most noted families of the day. Pigs of 1882 and 1883 sired by seven stock boars of the highest breeding and individual merit, including Black Tom No. 2269, Hopeful 2573, Reckless 4216, Darkness 3397, Black Hopeful 2573, Countersign 3265, and U. S. of Riverside 2051. Pigs in pairs and trios not of kim. Stock all recorded in Ohio P. C. Record. Two-third rates by American, United States and Adams Express Companies. Prices reasonable and quality of stock first class. A choice lot of spring pigs of 1882, also a superior lot of brood sows in pig for sale. I expect to raise 200 pigs to be farrowed in fall of 1883. For prices and particulars address as above. All correspondence promptly answered.



FOR FARM USE

For lightness of draft and work in both sod and stubble has no equal s. Made with either wood or iron beam, steel or chilled moldboard.

call on or address

F. B. BIGNELL,
Smyrna, Mich.

Good territory assigned to responsible agents

July 17, 1883.

Cannot be thrown from the track; runs at the touen of a finger while carrying the heaviest door; it is the strongest hanger made, and the only hanger in the world having a Latheturned Roller; Iron Track; strongest in the market, and has the only perfect splice in use. THE MACK DOOR HANGER CO. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers. For descriptive circular and price address R. J. Hosner, Manager, 123-tf Romeo, Mich.

EDANNUAL Will be mailed FREE to all sustomers of last FREE year wi D. M. FERRY & CO. Mich.

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Tenth St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. \$5,000 Gold for a Better Article than Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.

Adamson's Botanic Balsam

The Greatest Victory of Medical Science,

75 Cent Size Contains 3 Times Quantity 35 Cent Size,

None need ever die, unless by accident or old age, if the resources of the healing art are completely, judiciously and timely appled. It is the ignorance of the art of healing, why so many die annually of Con. sumption. The unbounded success of our efforts in placing before the public a remedy of wonderful healing properties is daily shown by our thousands of testimonials.

It is pleasant to take, and cures, as if by magic Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs, Leading to Cured by Adamson's Balsam After 15 Years' Suffering Having Six Doctors and Medical Control of the Con CONSUMPTION.

It has received the endorsement and recommen

cions of clergymen, eminent physicians, and entific men everywhere. REFERENCES.

Hon. James G. Blaine, Chaplain McCabe, Chicago; Hon. Nelson Dingley, Washington, D. C.; Rev. D. B. Randall, Chaplain House of Representatives, Augusta, Maine; Rev. A. S. Weed, Boston; Rev. Dr. Torsey, D. D., LL. D., Kent's Hill; Rev. Wm. M. Sterling, Roscoe Sanderson, E. T. Adams, Mrs. L. F. Bills, 203 E. Broadway, N. Y.; Mrs. E. Bogart, Tremont Station, N. Y. City; Rev. J. R. Bowler, Baptist State Missionary; Rev. Dr. Ricker, Rev. C. F. Penney, Augusta; S. Chicester, Brooklyn, N. Y.; William Baldwin, of Christian Advocat., N. Y.; Mrs. H. C. Somes, 1435 Broadway, N. Y., and thousands of others.

FOUR PHYSICIANS FAILED. From Lieut. John Osborne, firm of Evans, Webster & Co., Boston:
Two bottles of Adamson's Botanic Balsam effected a cure in my family that four skillful physicians failed to do.

SELL MORE THAN ALL OTHERS COMBINED

Messrs. F. W. Kinsman & Co.—Dear Sirs,
Adamson's Cough Balsam seems to give universal satisfaction, both as to quality and price. We
sell more of it than of all other Cough Medicines
put together, and have yet to hear of the first intimation in which it has failed to give satisfaction,
Yours truly, RUST BROS. & BIRD,
Wholesale Druggist, Boston. THREE SKILLED PHYSICIANS. I have had a troublesome cough for more than ve years, and have had advice of three of the

ost skilled physicians, but I found nothing to lieve and cure me till I used "Adamson's Bo mic Balsam." MRS. GEO. A. ROBBINS, Riverside, Maine ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM is for sale all respectable druggists and dealers. and 75 cents. New Trial Size, 10 cents.

From M. s. Hannah Brown, Augusta, Me.

From M. s. Hannah Brown, Augusta, Me, I have suffee ed for fifteen years with asthma, and after taking cold I would suffer severely until I called a physician, and vomited several times, which would give me some relief, and by this means obtain rest. I have been so weak after having an attack of asthma that I could not leave my room for six weeks. One week ago I took a sudden cold, and I thought I was to have another attack; so I requested my husband to call a physician; but, not finding a physician in his office, instead he bought a bottle of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam, which I commenced taking, and in the morning I felt nothing of the asthma, and was able to do my work. I have never before taken any medicine which has done me so much good in so short at time. My native place is New York, and I was attended there by Drs. Anderson, Bean and Gray, both very skilful physicians; from there I came East for my health, and at times was quite-well. While in Vermont I employed Dr. Howe, but I was doctored in New Hampshire by Dr. Richardson; in Massachusetts by Dr. Parker, all without success until taking Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam; and to this I owe my present health, and can safely recommend it to others as very valuable medicine.

"THANK GOD!" "SAVED MY LIFE." CAN CONSUMPTION BE CURED?

READ! READ! READ! Miss Sarah E. Laughton, Graduate of Na-tional School of Elocution and Oratory, 1418 Chestnut Street, Philadelhpia, Pa.,

MESSES. F. W. KINSMAN & Co., Gents: I feel

Beware of Imitations.

See that the name of F. W. KINSMAN, DRUGGIST, AUGUSTA, ME., is Blown in the glass of each bottle.

From J. Frank Pierce, Periodical Depot, 133 Wafer Street, Augusta, Me.

I am pleased to say that two bottles of your valuable Adamson's Cough Balsam have entirely cured me of a cough of nearly a year's standing. I have tried many mixtures during that time without success.

MESSIS, F. W. KINSMAN & Co., Gents: I feel bound by a sense of duty and a desire to benefit "Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam" has had now not the wonderful effect of my condition. By this time I continued to grow worse and worse, and was in such feeble health it was with great difficulty that I was ensibled to go up and down stairs, and it was thought I was in consumption and beyond cure: but, thank God, I am pleased to say "Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam" has sayed my client was ensibled to go up and down stairs, and it was thought I was in consumption and beyond cure: but, thank God, I am pleased to say "Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam" has had course I was everely troubled with a Ban Cough for about two years. I employed three skillful physicians, and tried all the various remedies recommended to me by my friends who noticed my condition. By this time I continued to grow worse and worse, and was in such feeble health it was with great difficulty that I was ensibled to go up and down stairs, and it was thought was the course of the SARAH E. LAUGHTON

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. TRADE SUPPLIED BY

Farrand, Williams & Co., Detroit, Mich., and Morrison, Plummer & Co., Chicago BURPEE'S MAMMOTH IRONCLAD WATERMELON



are truly fronclad, and have even been dropped from the shoulder of a man without ursting. The hardness or tenacity is in the outside coating or enameling of the skin. Without exception the best variety for shipping and keeping. 25c, per pkt; 5 pkts. 81.00. \$100 IN CASH PRIZES FOR 1884 Each purchaser is entitled to compete for \$100 IN CASH PRIZES FOR 1884 BUPPEE'S GOLDEN HEART LETTUGE. Entirely new; most skitractive, mammeth, firm heads, the state of the s

to the story and the story of t

LEADS THEM ALL: Barnes' Wire Check Rower.

Eleven Years Practical Use in the Field. WORKS ON ALL PLANTERS. Popular because Simple and Easy to It has the lead with the Dealers and the Farmers, who have rendered an unanimous verdict that it is the best Check Rower made.

The wire does not cross the machine, thus avoiding a GREAT WEAR AND STRAIN ON THE WIPE and sticking on the pullway and making a



Only Single Ring ever invent ed that Closes on Outside of the Nose. Brown's Elliptical Ring





This power is easily folded when not in use. Just the thing every farmer wants who has feed to cut, corn to shell, or anything one or two horses can do. Agents wanted. Send for circular. 2-horse over \$55.

24-13t-0

SMITH & WOODARD, Manufacturers, Ralamazoo, Mich.

THORBURN & TITUS, 156 Chambers St., NEW YORK. Seeds for Garden and Farm. Catalogue free upon application.